



Crossfield Chronicle

8 Pages

The District Booster

8 Pages



VOL. XXX. No. 40

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1936

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

HALLIDAY & LAUT

THE VERY
BEST AT
A LITTLE
LESS



PHONE
No.
9

Velvet Coffee , 5 lbs high grade coffee, in pail	1.75
Big 4 Coffee	
at a real price, 1 lb.	35c
3 lbs.	\$1.00
Victoria Cross Tea , delicious, refreshing, lb	48c
Pacific Milk tall tins each	11c
Pure Orange Marmalade 4-lb cans	52c
Corn on Cob Golden Bantam, large tins, each	20c
Choice Quality Pumpkin , 2 tins, 2	25c
Jelly Powders , Sheriff's, assorted, 6 pkgs	25c
Lushus Jelly Dessert , all flavours, 3 pkgs	25c
Christies Salted Sodas	
Premium, large package	40c
Snowflake, family size	20c
Palmolive Soap , 5 cakes	23c
Laundry Soap Jumbo, large cake, 4 cakes	24c
Naphthelene Laundry Soap , 10 cakes	35c
Vanilla Extract 4-oz fancy vase bottles, each	25c
Fresh Mixed Cookies , large variety, lb	25c
Graham Wafers , family size pkt, each	40c
Brunswick Sardines , in tomato sauce, tin	05c
Pink Salmon , tall tins, 2 for	25c
Fancy Pink Salmon , flat's, 3 for	25c
Fancy Pilchards , full-grown sardines, 2	25c
Tomato Catsup Ashcroft, choice quality, bottle	13c
Cocoanut Dainties special, per lb	28c
Butterscotch Squares , per lb	25c

HARVEST TIME IS GLOVE TIME

WATSONS MOOSEHIDE soft, long-wearing, pr. **60c**, **\$1.00**
WATSONS HORSEHIDE, a favorite with threshers... **1.35**
WATSONS KANGAROO, the finest glove we sell... **1.65**

Wm. Laut

MEN VERSUS MONEY

"The first thing to grasp firmly in the study of finance is that men make everything, and that money makes nothing. Man grows corn, builds houses and ships, weaves cloth, builds roads and bridges, money makes none of these things. "Did you ever see a gold sovereign ploughing, or a pound note planting potatoes, or a cheque for 500 pounds building a house? No, it is William Mackinnon who ploughs the land, and Peter who plants the potatoes, and Alice who makes the roads, and James Maclean who builds the cottage; money does none of these things. Man is the living capital, money the dead; yet the dead is lord of the living."—Sir Daniel Hamilton, a Scottish business man.

J. M. Williams, former resident of Crossfield, is visiting in town.

AROUND TOWN

By "Scrutator"

SCHOOL

The local School has undergone a complete renovation, having been Painted, Varished and Kalsomined and put in spic and span shape for the new term. Many students from outside have signified their intention to attend the High School.

WEATHER

The weather has been ideal for harvest, and if it continues another week should see the bulk of the work done.

H. Ballan has rented the store formerly occupied by N. A. Johnson, and will open this week with a full line of groceries.

Yee Lung of Blackie, who has had eighteen years experience in the Laundry Business, opens the local Laundry on Wednesday, September 9th, and solicits your patronage. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Spend locally and save.

Keep Smiling—Success is not luck, neither is it brute strength, but the result of a sound mind.

Crossfield Dramatic Society

Will it Arise from the Embers of a Successful Past, Or ???

The attention of our readers and old members is directed to the notice of the C.D.S. in our other columns.

Since April, 1935, this society has evidently been hibernating, as nothing has been seen or heard of it since that time.

Many requests from old patrons who look forward to seeing Home Talent plays, have been received asking that this winter the Crossfield Dramatic Society once again come to the fore.

In conversation with the Secretary we learn that the society will continue, providing the meeting called for Friday, September 11, is accorded a large and enthusiastic turnout, otherwise it will be useless to attempt anything if only a few signify their willingness to assist.

Members, it's up to you, whether YOUR society continues, whether it is something of use to the community, or whether it's just another venture that bloomed and lived for a day, then died and faded away.

Unfortunately, for one reason and another, last year's workings of the society went all awry, but that is no reason that a continuance of the same should prevail in 1936.

Election of officers, plan of campaign and the locating of practice rooms are the chief items on the agenda for discussion.

Members and others interested, let's all attend the meeting and show, by our being there, that we are willing to keep this live wire organization well in the limelight. Turn out in full force and do your bit, it's now or never.

Government's Debt Adjustment Plans Draw Warning

(By The Canadian Press)

Edmonton, Sept. 2.—Clear warning that passage of the drastic debt reduction act will mean curtailment of bank loans in this province was given by bank representatives when this new legislation was protested at a meeting of the agricultural committee of the legislature Tuesday.

They stated, however, that such a step would not be in retaliation but would be due to conditions brought on by the new legislation such as decreased income.

Mortgage, financial and other business interests appeared before the committee to register objection to the legislation. They claimed that many cases were being disposed of now on a voluntary basis or through present federal or provincial legislation.

Appeals by the delegations did not appear to budge the Social Credit members from their stand. None indicated change of opinion so the act is likely to be passed at the present session of the house.

More than 45 representatives of insurance and mortgage companies, loan companies, chartered banks and others attended the meeting.

G. H. Steer, K.C., representing the Canadian Bankers Association, told the committee that the debt reduction bill would make it difficult for merchants, farmers and others to obtain necessary loans to carry on their operations.

This was amplified later by James Walker, manager of the main branch of the Bank of Commerce here. He explained that with the reduction of the Bank income the closing of some Alberta branches would be the probable result. Some of these are operated at a loss now, he said.

Truck, Auto Accident

Mrs. John Finlayson, aged 50, 2507 Sixteenth street southwest, was fatally injured, and George Finlayson, aged 34, her brother-in-law, is in the General Hospital, Calgary, with a compound fracture of the left arm, minor cuts and bruises, as a result of a collision between the car in which they were riding and a truck driven by T. W. Mayberry, Red Deer, a few miles south of Crossfield Monday evening.

Mrs. Finlayson was rushed to hospital in an unconscious condition by Roy's ambulance and died at 11:30 p.m., about an hour after being admitted and three hours after the accident.

With two of Mrs. Finlayson's 'teen-aged children in the rear seat of the car, who were uninjured, the party was returning from Red Deer, when the collision occurred. It was understood, a fifth person, uninjured, was in the car. Dr. F. D. Wilson attended the injured persons in Calgary.

Mr. Finlayson's left arm may have to be amputated.

Born in Scotland, Mrs. Finlayson came to Canada more than 20 years ago. Remains were removed to the Park Memorial Chapel, and funeral services will be announced by Guy Armstrong. It is understood an inquest will be held.

John Finlayson, the dead woman's husband, was not with the motoring party, it was understood.

When the accident occurred, passers-by telephoned for aid from a farm half a mile away, belonging to Robert Hendry, Dr. D. W. Whillans, Crossfield, responded and gave preliminary treatment.

Mayberry was driving a truckload of 18 gallon drums. Investigation showed the impact between the two vehicles occurred as they were meeting, the box on the truck being struck. The passenger car stopped about 35 yards from the point where the collision occurred, without rolling over or leaving the road. It was reported at the scene of the accident the car, even after the accident, was still capable of being operated under its own power.

Mayberry planned to remain in Crossfield for the night, he told The Albertian. His nerves had been badly shaken, he said, adding that many years of truck driving had never given him such a shock.

It was understood Royal Canadian Mounted Police investigation was conducted from Crossfield.

—Calgary Albertian

"Queen Mary" Sets Record for Eastbound Trip

London, Aug. 31.—The "Queen Mary" had surpassed every mark set by the French liner, "Normandie" by completing the eastward Atlantic passage in three days, 23 hours and 31 minutes.

This time meant the giant Cunard White Star liner had covered the 2,029 miles of ocean between Ambrose Light, New York, to Bishop's Rock, on the English coast, at an average speed of 30.63 knots. The "Normandie's" best for the east-bound voyage was an average of 30.31 knots.

With the new mark set on Sunday, the "Queen Mary" has captured the records for both the westward and eastward crossings in a single round trip.

When the great Cunard arrival in New York last Monday she had made the westward trip in 4 days, 7 hours. This gave her an average speed for the measured crossing of 30.01 knots against the "Normandie's" best in the same direction of 29.64.

French line officials argued then the "Queen Mary" still was not entitled to the speed crown and cited the French boats' eastward run, after her maiden voyage to New York, when she averaged 30.31. The issue remained doubtful, even after a Cunard official pointed out Atlantic tides were never won on eastward crossings as a prevalent following wind and favourable tides invariably made for shorter times.

As the British ship brought the beam's light within 100 yards of her beam at 8:12 p.m. Sunday night, however, every argument was stilled and she swept up channel—acknowledged queen of the seas.

Crossfield U.F.A. Store

HARVESTERS' SUPPLIES

For the Tractor 3-Star Gasoline, per gal. **23.1**

Tractor Distillate, light, a gallon **18.1**

Turner Valley Gasoline, a gallon **17.6**

Turner Valley Naptha, a gallon **12.5**

PLUS 7c TAX LESS 6c REBATE

Machine Oil, per gal. **85c**

Over 3 gallons, per gallon **65c**

Cylinder Oil, per gal. **1.05**

Over 3 gallons, per gallon **85c**

Gun Grease and Hard Oil

In bulk in your own container, per lb **10c**

Work Shirts **\$1.00 to \$1.50**

Work Shoes

Pyramid per pair **2.75**

Siaman's, per pair **3.00**

Durabill, per pair **3.75**

Work Socks, pr **20c to 30c**

Gloves Pig Skin, per pair **95c**

Moose, per pair **55c & 95c**

Watson's Kangaroo, a pair **1.50**

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

The Oliver Hotel

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection.

CROSSFIELD

Phone 54

ALBERTA

The Enquiring Reporter Says:

SOCIAL CREDIT

Results in the recent registration for Social Credit benefits totalled approximately 70 per cent of the number on the voters' list. Quite a number of forms are still out.

DOMINION HOLIDAY

Monday, September 7, is Labour Day and a Public Holiday.

SCHOOL FAIR

Secretary May reports he anticipates a record entry this year, and is hopeful that the Weather Man will be kinder this year than last.

VILLAGE

The powers that be were unable to have the new siren installed last week. The work was completed Tuesday, and took the place of the old bell the same evening.

SOFTBALL

At the local diamond last Saturday the local's were taken into camp by the Airdrie Girls. Unfortunately the Crossfield Girls were away below their usual form, and Airdrie won pretty much as they pleased.

BOARD OF TRADE

Vice-President Tredawar says, that he expects to have definite news shortly as to the next function of the Board, and this will be given in these columns.

DRAMATICS

A little premature information was

CANADA'S NEWEST TRAINS

Our inner page carries this week pictures of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new semi stream-lined lightweight train.

It is expected that this train will give an exhibition run between Calgary and Edmonton sometime after the middle of September, although it will be the end of the month before it is officially scheduled to run on the C & E Line.

BIRTHS

At the Crossfield Nursing Home

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stevenson of Bottrel, September 2, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNiel, August 30, a son.

Listen Saturday evening at 8:30 to the fire siren trial.

Those who start out being too independent usually end up being completely dependent.

given by the Albertan's local correspondent in Tuesday's columns of the Albertan. No arrangement has been made regarding Club rooms for the Society, as at present the Society is without a full compliment of Executive Office.

Harvest Moon
keep
shining on
the crowd at

GLOOMCHASERS

DANCE

IN U.F.A. HALL

Saturday, Sept. 7



BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

AFTER EVERY MEAL

AIDS
DIGESTION

The Search For Economic Safety

One frequently hears it said nowadays that the subject of economics should find a place, and an important place, on the curriculum of the public and high schools.

The proposal has arisen, no doubt, out of the depression from which the countries of the world have been suffering and their populations groping, more or less in the dark, in the hope of finding a way out of the financial and economic difficulties which are besetting them and from which apparently a slow, but it is to be hoped a sure, emergence is in progress.

It is urged that matters pertaining to currency and credit are complicated and that the average person arrives at the so-called age of maturity and discretion with very little knowledge to guide him on topics which, after all, are of great importance to everyone. Even the fundamental principles are obscure to the average man, and this applies not only to the farmer on the land and the merchant in the country store, but to the average business man in the larger centres.

It is pointed out that after all it is the average elector who must decide what course his country, his province or his community must take through what, to the great majority, is an uncharted sea, at any rate uncharted and unknown so far as they are concerned. It is the average elector who goes to the polls and gives direction, through his vote, to his representative who naturally feels that it is incumbent to carry out the mandate thus conferred upon him.

And in recent years, as a result of general and local conditions, these mandates have largely taken the form of instruction as to what policies should be pursued in regard to questions respecting uses of currency and credit and the forms they should take. These have lately become important issues in elections, both in restricted community areas as well as in the wider provincial and national fields, not only in this country but in the majority of countries in the civilized world.

This being the case, it is highly important that the electorate should be well posted on at least the fundamental principles underlying the various economic theories presented for their approval or rejection and as to whether or not they are feasible. When new experiments in financing are proposed the electors should have some knowledge as to their feasibility or otherwise and some history, if available, to guide them as to the results of similar experiments in the past and elsewhere.

Unfortunately this is not always the case. One hears a great deal of discussion on economic topics wherever groups are gathered together. Some of the contributions to these discussions are based on sound facts and known principles and some, on the contrary are based on pure theorization and largely inspired only by a very natural desire to try something which may prove a panacea.

Equally unfortunately, however, there is always the risk of an uninformed electorate, or an electorate not well grounded in fundamentals, rushing into some experiment which might prove to be disastrous in its effects and result in stepping "out of the frying pan into the fire."

These statements are not made with the intention of deprecating experimentation in the economic field. On the contrary, the world and conditions in the world are changing almost daily. Progress must and will be made in this as in other spheres of life. In the field of medicine, in the field of science and in other departments of life, enormous progress has been made in recent years, and largely as a result of experimentation, but usually it will be found that this progress has resulted by moving forward step by step along the path of construction on accepted fundamental facts. In these fields results are usually only achieved by workers who know and understand basic principles.

Fortunately the public is awakening to a realization that if they are to guide the destinies of themselves and their fellow-men successfully in the economic sphere they must have a grounding of reliable information on which to base their conclusions and to apply as tests. This is demonstrated by the tremendous increase in the sale of books and pamphlets on these and kindred topics in the last few years and in the increased demand for such works at the public libraries.

The greatest immediate danger that exists in this widespread demand for information is the possibility of confusion on the part of readers who are bombarded on all hands with innumerable theories; but this danger may be avoided or at least partially offset, if the reader will search for definite proven facts, in the light of history and experimentation, and proceed from there to build up his conclusions as to what may be safe and what dangerous.

The proposals to make economics a more important part of study for the youth of to-day in the schools is one that has considerable merit, but until a new generation is grounded in fundamentals and practical principles, the adults who are being called upon to determine policies for present day adoption must necessarily continue to seek guidance from available literature plus their own good common sense.

The Coronation Procession

Route As Arranged Will Be Longest On Record

Official announcement of the route to be taken by the king's coronation procession on May 12, 1937, showed the drives to and from Westminster abbey would be the longest on record, covering nearly twice the distance of the coronation route taken by the late King George.

The route will traverse no street twice, thus giving the enormous crowds expected from home and overseas ample opportunity to see the pageantry.

The route from Buckingham palace to the west entrance of Westminster abbey will be by way of the Mall, Trafalgar square, Whitehall and Parliament street. The return journey will be via Victoria embankment, Northumberland avenue, Cockspur street, Pall Mall, St. James street, Piccadilly circle, Regent street, Oxford street, the Marble arch and Hyde Park corner.

Hoard Platinum For War Use

Japanese women adorn their fingers with platinum rings in peace time, so that they will be able to reserve supply of this precious metal in war time. The rings are sold under the direction of the "Japan Platinum Popularization Society."

A woman residing in Durham, England, is reported to wear size 21 shoes.

Must Obey Or Suffer

Small Wonder Russians Do Not Look Particularly Happy

Hon. W. D. Euler, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, has been looking at Germany and Russia. On a purely business mission, his observations are naturally confined to generalities. But he did comment on the fact that in Moscow, greatest of the Soviet's cities, the people did not look particularly happy. If this sounds like a trite remark, it nevertheless comes from a man who is well accustomed to sizing up crowds in a realistic way. There is value in this. It is a relief from the more familiar and more romantic analyses of Russian systems and developments.

Whatever their benefits and their ideals, the people of Russia to-day are forced to follow a mode of life and work set by a small dictatorial group at the head of the state. It is not for them to complain that it is not the way they would choose; they obey or they suffer—Hamilton Spectator.

Inscription Is Brief

The briefest inscription which has ever appeared on a field marshal's baton is on that which the Duke of Connaught, as senior Field Marshal of the British Army, handed to his great-nephew, the King, at Buckingham Palace. It reads simply, "His Majesty King Edward VIII, field marshal, January 21, 1936." 2165

The Champion Loser

Man Who Lost Millions By Selling Stock Too Soon

Among the many romantic aspects of the colossal growth of the Ford Motor Company nothing is stranger in all the history of finance, perhaps, than the large fortune made by James Couzens, and the huge loss suffered by Alexander Y. Malcolmson, who was Ford's principal backer. Senator Couzens made 39 million dollars; poor Malcolmson cheated himself out of close to 300 millions. Instead of becoming one of the world's richest men, he sold his stock for a mere pittance.

The Ford Motor Company was incorporated on June 16, 1903. Fifty-one per cent. of the stock issue of \$100,000 was split evenly between Henry Ford and Alexander Malcolmson. Among the other stockholders were Couzens, at that time only a clerk in the coal business conducted by Malcolmson, who subscribed \$2,500 and the Dodge brothers, John F. and Horace E. who contracted to build the Ford's in their machine shop and who each got a \$5,000 interest in the Ford Company.

In 1906, Malcolmson sold his \$25,000 worth of stock to Ford for \$175,000 and probably thought he was doing handsomely well, much as he had increased his original investment six times in three years. But wait—Couzens hung on until 1919, a year in which the company's profit was close to 70 million dollars. The Ford family bought Couzens' stock of \$2,500 and paid him 29 million, 308 thousand dollars for it. He was the last minority stockholder. Had Malcolmson not sold out till then, he would have drawn out just ten times as much as Couzens did, or approximately 300 million dollars.

Malcolmson thus must go down in financial history as the toughest loser on the books; as a man who stood to gain the largest profits on record but didn't have the patience or the wisdom to wait thirteen years longer.

Dream Highway Progressing

Proposed Road Between Alaska And South America Being Developed

The "dream highway," a good road from Fairbanks, Alaska, to Buenos Aires, South America, 12,000 miles away—is being developed, but there still remains plenty of mileage to fill, of which the missing sections in the mooted British Columbia-Alaska road are a major part.

A tourist from Vancouver can now drive over well-paved roads as far as Mexico City, 3,600 miles, or little more than one-quarter of the mileage that will be available to him when the Pan-American highway is finally completed. The same highway, however, extends an additional 836 miles northward in British Columbia to Hazelton, B.C.

One of the first definite links to be completed will be from Mexico City to Panama, of which 165 miles to Tehuacan is already passable by motor.

Another difficulty in the making of the highway will be the construction of a road over a 400-mile stretch of jungle and mountain from Panama City to the Colombian border in South America.

South America has considerable stretches of excellent road, with occasional rough and rugged patches. In Peru the government laid down 2,000 miles of good road from the northern border of Chile. From there to Santiago in Chile the motorist can travel on another highway 3,577 miles.

From Santiago, a road leads eastward over the Andes mountains, a highway constructed under incredible difficulties and open only in summer. At Mendoza in the Argentine this road joins the Argentine section of the highway which carries on for 850 miles to the southern terminus of the "dream highway," Buenos Aires.

Stages A Surprise

Geyser In Yellowstone Park Better Than Its Own Record

The longest and shortest intervals between eruptions of Old Faithful Geyser were recorded at Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, recently. The usually reliable geyser spouted once at 11:56 a.m. and then burst into action again at 12:26 p.m., a wait of only thirty minutes. Then followed an interval of 92 minutes, until 1:58 p.m. Old Faithful seldom varies from 65-minute intervals between outbursts.

What nation produces the most marriages? Fascination.

More than 6,768,000,000 pieces of mail passed through the British post office department in the last year.

England's average annual income per capita is about \$250.

Predicts Long Drouth For U.S.

Weather Man Would Move 39,000 Families From Dry Areas

Migration of 39,000 families from the drought-damaged farms of the great plains of the United States was recommended in a population survey of that area by Dr. C. W. Thornthwaite, former University of Oklahoma climatologist.

His study, published by the University of Pennsylvania, contended wind erosion had damaged 65 per cent. of the plains region, extending from the Canadian border into the Texas Panhandle.

A long-range government program for the return of millions of acres of wheat land to its native sod, he said, might be the only means of checking the devastating dust storms.

Observing long dry spells have been frequent in the history of the plains, Thornthwaite predicted "the present drouth might be prolonged for 20 or more years."

Evidence from tree rings, lake levels and other sources was cited in the survey to show a 40-year drouth began in 1825 and was interrupted by only occasional wet years.

But the weather expert estimated that a minimum of 310 families should move out of Montana, the state in which he reported the greatest "surplus population." He urged a migration of 12,000 families from Texas and 7,560 from North Dakota. Heavy removals also were suggested for South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Wyoming and Colorado.

"The ideal situation in the great plains," he said, "would be a practically complete return to a grazing economy where pasturing on the range is supplemented by the raising of feed and forage crops."

Newspaper Favors

Many People Who Are Expecting Something For Nothing

We have often reflected upon the slowness of people to thank editors for the favors which newspapers do for them. Individuals and organizations are constantly asking for publicity to assist them in promoting various kinds of worthy causes. Space is the only commodity aside from circulation which publishers have to sell, and this is a fact which too many seem to forget. Some are even critical of the favorable notices which we give them and their projects. A still greater number forget to make any acknowledgment of the courtesy extended to them. We have in mind a biblical instance of ingratitude in which only one in 10 was thoughtful enough to return with thanks on his lips and in his face.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

Leaves Estate To Secretary

Fleet Street Writer Gave Fortune To Lifelong Friend

The estate of Arthur Anthony Baumann, London, one of the best known of Fleet street writers, was probated at \$36,000 (\$430,000). He left practically all of it to his secretary and lifelong friend, George Browning. Both were bachelors and lived together for 46 years. Baumann suffered paralysis for 12 years and Browning taught him to use his left hand. Baumann was 80; Browning is over 70.

New Revolver Tested

A new revolver of tremendous power, which J. Edgar Hoover says "might wreck" any automobile engine with a single shot, is being tested by the United States bureau of investigation which he heads. The gun, 44 to 49 ounces, inflicts a large wound and the impact a bullet from it was said to have a force of 802 pounds. The regular service type has an impact of only 350 pounds.

"Do you know why your stories aren't successful?" "I can't imagine!" "Yes, that's the whole trouble."



DIXIE is the thrifty man's smoke. You cut it as you use it and the plug remains fresh to the last cut.

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

All Of Same Make

King Edward's Car Thirty-Seventh Made For British Royalty

The first royal car in the world—it is still in running order—was a 6-horse power one supplied to King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, in 1899, states the Overseas Daily Mail. From that year the Kings and Queens of England have owned thirty-six state cars, all of the same make. King Edward's new car is the thirty-seventh. The last big car used by King George was made specially for his Jubilee tours in London.

SELECTED RECIPES

UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

Place 2 tablespoons butter and 1 cup brown sugar in well-greased pan and heat until sugar has dissolved. Cool, and place layer of pineapple, apricots, peaches or any other cooked fruit in syrup. Sprinkle with coarsely chopped nuts and cover with following batter:

- 1 cup butter
- 1 cup fruit sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1½ cups Parity flour
- ¾ cup milk or fruit juice
- 3 teaspoons baking powder

Had Ballots In Pocket

Idaho Judge Was Too Busy Ploughing To Count Votes

After many fruitless telephone calls, unofficial calculators of the primary election reached the wife of a precinct judge in remote southeastern Idaho.

The returns? No, she was sorry she didn't have them. She didn't think Henry had counted the votes yet.

"He's out plowing and has the ballots in his overalls pocket," she explained. Henry was in a field 10 miles from a telephone.

Most Unusual Catch

Topping the unusual catches of veteran anglers fishing Quebec waters this summer are a pair of Siamese twin fish recently displayed in Montreal. The fish, members of the guppy family, are getting along well together.

The advantage of using a taxi is that you feel too happily neutral when a fender is crumpled.

Trapped For Six Months

Soviet Soldiers Caught In Mountains By Great Blizzard

Three Soviet Robinson Crusoes, trapped in the blind, snow-filled mountain passes of Western Siberia without supplies, not only maintained themselves for six months, but also several escaped convicts, border jumpers and other criminals they captured, according to a drama-filled saga printed in the "Krasnaya Svezda," the official newspaper of the Red Army.

The three Red Army men left Novosibirsk Sept. 3 of last year for a mountain post carrying a month's supply of food and ammunition. A great blizzard swept the land two weeks later. When the men crept from their tough huts, every outgoing pass was obliterated. A border patrol sent to search for the men returned empty handed.

Again in March of this year, when the mountain snows were melting, a squad of soldiers set forth, this time believing they'd come upon the skeletons of their buddies. Approaching the camp, they saw a thin wreath of smoke in the air. Rifle signal was returned with rifle signal. The bearded Crusoes tumbled into the arms of their rescuers.

The marooned men had built themselves stout tough huts, lived on wild game, with which the region abounds, perfecting themselves in marksmanship so that no bullet was wasted. They had not had bread for six months.

Several lawbreakers, whom they'd picked up in the mountains, and who had lived freely with the Red guards, went back to civilization with them.

Football Fans Defy Fire

Firemen Had To Force Them From Grandstand In Australia

Three thousand football fans sat amid the smoke of an uncontrollable fire in a grandstand in Sydney, Australia, and engrossed in the game, they refused to move until forced to do so by firemen. A few minutes after they had left flames burst through the floor. Until the firemen acted the fans regarded the blaze as a joke, and paid closest attention to the game, which was continued despite the fact that clouds of smoke were blowing across the field.

"Opportunity knocks for every man." A woman gets a ring.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with **Appleford's** **Presto PACK** WAXED TISSUE



MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience... for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

MINIMUM PRICE FOR WHEAT SAME AS LAST YEAR

Ottawa.—The Dominion government accepted the recommendation of the Canadian wheat board, making the minimum price of wheat 87½ cents per bushel, basis head of the lakes, for No. 1 Northern. The minimum price, guaranteed by the government, will only come into effect should the market price fall below 90 cents. The new minimum price is the same as that in operation last year.

Announcement was made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King following a session of cabinet council.

The effect of the decision, which was reached at a meeting of the cabinet, will be that the wheat board will not buy any of this year's crop unless the price falls below 90 cents, when it will step in and support the market by buying from the farmers all wheat offered at 87½ cents. In the meantime farmers wishing to sell will do so on the open market.

With this year's crop of wheat now pouring on the market, this is a time of heavy hedging and it is understood the board will hold off selling from its carryover until the hedging-pressure has been removed.

The amount of old wheat held in Canada at the end of the crop year (July 31) was 108,750,000 bushels, part of which is still held by the wheat board but a considerable portion of it is held by private interests.

In his announcement the prime minister said the recommendation was approved only to the extent that it becomes automatically effective whenever the closing market price of No. 1 Northern wheat at Fort William drops below 90 cents. A drop below 90 cents during the day's trading would not affect the situation if the market improved to a point above that level at closing.

This announcement follows close upon a visit to Ottawa by James R. Murray, chairman of the wheat board, who was called into consultation by the cabinet. It was felt by the government that to take any other action at the present time might seem to prejudice the findings of the commission headed by Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turgeon, which is now investigating the whole aspect of wheat marketing from every angle.

Celebrated Birthday

Lord Tweedsmuir Opens Canadian Pacific Exhibition In Vancouver.—Lord Tweedsmuir and Vancouver celebrated their birthdays together.

Sixty-one years ago the governor-general was born at Perth, Scotland, and on August 26 he opened the Canada Pacific exhibition, a climax event of the golden jubilee.

The linking of Canada by a transcontinental railway 50 years ago, His Excellency termed a miracle of which familiarity had dulled our perception.

"In the destiny of Canada," he continued, "Vancouver must play a vital—I had almost said a dominant—part. For she is the window out of which Canada looks toward the east. She is the gateway to the Pacific. She is the chief western grain port of the world. It is not for me to forecast the future, but it is very clear that the east and the Pacific must play a major part in international affairs."

Barred From United States

Communist Member Of British Parliament Not Allowed To Enter Washington.—The United States government has refused to permit William Gallacher, a Communist member of the British parliament, to enter this country. The American Civil Liberties Union has made public a protest over the refusal of the department to grant a temporary visa to Gallacher, now travelling in Canada.

The action was taken, it was explained, under the American immigration act prohibiting entry of persons who are members of groups that have as their object the overthrow of organized governments by force and violence.

Wheat Crop In North

Prince Albert, Sask.—This year's wheat crop will put approximately \$16,000,000 in pockets of farmers in the Prince Albert division of the Canadian National Railway. It is estimated here Local railway officials estimate the division's production of wheat will total 18,177,000 bushels, about 2,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Would Affect Canada

Australian Group Asks That Trade Treaty Be Denounced

Ottawa.—The proposal to denounce the Ottawa trade agreement between the United Kingdom and Australia, if carried into effect, would indirectly affect Canada because this country enjoys the British preferential rates on some of the goods it exports to Australia. A cable from Melbourne stated the associated chamber of manufacturers there asked that the treaty be denounced.

The trade treaty in force between Canada and Australia was negotiated in 1931 and was in effect when the Ottawa agreements were signed the year following. It was not changed by the imperial economic conference held here. It was originally for three years and has since been extended.

The largest exports of Canada to Australia such as canned salmon, newspaper and lumber have definite value in the trade treaty and would not be affected if the U.K.-Australia treaty were killed. Neither would automobile chassis rates but in a large number of miscellaneous items Canada is given the British preference whatever it may be and if these were changed Canada would be affected. They include machinery, textiles and other manufactured goods.

Rains Relieve Drought

But Much More Needed To Bring Back Pastures

Ottawa.—Recent rains have partially relieved drought conditions in southwestern Ontario, southern Manitoba, southwestern Saskatchewan and adjoining areas in Alberta, stated a crop report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Harvesting, nearing completion, has been generally interrupted by showery weather over the prairie wheat fields. Wheat deliveries were still increasing and would soon reach the peak. Quality was generally good with the protein content extremely high. Yields varied from very poor in the worst drought areas to good in the northern districts where moisture supplies were adequate for growth. Rust, while widespread, had caused little damage on account of the early ripening.

The report continues: Coarse grains are yielding poorly over the greater part of the prairies and pastures are badly depleted, requiring much more rain to bring them back. Supplies of rough forage are adequate in Manitoba but in the drought areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, farmers are stacking Russian thistle for winter feed. Some hail damage was caused to late crops in the Calgary and Lethbridge areas by a storm.

Exports From Churchill

Four Vessels Have Already Sailed With Grain Cargoes

Churchill, Man.—Exports of wheat have passed the 1,000,000-bushel mark at this northern Manitoba seaport. Four trans-Atlantic ships have already sailed with grain cargoes and class 20 are expected to go outward bound before the season ends early in October. The record year for the port was 1934 with 15 sailings.

Since the S.S. Firby sailed August 9 to open the 1936 shipping season, 1,277,000 bushels of grain have been exported and inbound cargoes have included mining equipment, glass and general merchandise for prairie points. The other ships which have already sailed were the Wentworth, Salmon Pool and Jean L.D.

For Greater Defence

France And Belgium Make Plans To Increase Armies

Paris.—France is mapping intensive plans for strengthening her military defences, convinced Nazi Germany is headed toward war. Brussels dispatches say Belgium will follow Germany in prolonging the term of obligatory military service, it was predicted following a meeting of a commission named to study defence statutes.

French statisticians estimated 5,500,000 men in Europe, a third of them Germans, would be "ready for war" when Germany's new two-year term of military service becomes effective.

Death Toll From Heat

Toronto.—Deaths in Toronto in July, boosted by the heat wave, reached an all-time high for a summer month, the board of health was told by Dr. Gordon P. Jackson, M.O.H. Only four months since 1900 have exceeded July's toll. Of the 798 deaths in the city, 242 were directly attributable to heat, said Dr. Jackson.

Under Tourist Exemption

Largest Amount Of Goods Brought In From United States

Ottawa.—Canadians brought into Canada from the United States goods valued at \$788,141 under the \$100 tourist exemption during May, June and July, the national revenue department disclosed.

In May, out of a total of \$118,893 brought in under the exemption rule, \$107,172 came from the United States. In the following month the amount more than tripled, \$316,484 worth of goods coming in from the United States out of a total of \$349,896.

In July there was a slight drop, with \$28,229 entering from the United States and \$41,256 from other countries, a total of \$369,495.

Food Supply Not Affected

Survey Shows United States Supply Up To Average

Washington.—The department of agriculture economists said the drought would have little effect upon the United States food supplies from now until the end of next June.

A special survey on "the food situation" by the bureau of agricultural economics said "the supply of food available for domestic consumption will be almost as large as last year."

Taking into account prospective yields and available supplies from the previous season, the report said the total food supply for the period ending June, 1937, would be three per cent. below that of last season and one per cent. under supplies following the 1934 drought.

RED CROSS IS WILLING TO HELP IN DROUGHT AREAS

Toronto.—Norman Somerville of Toronto, chairman of the Canadian Red Cross Society, announced the society would care for extraordinary relief cases in the section of the prairie provinces where the Dominion government considers a case of emergency exists.

"The Red Cross gladly accepts the task the Dominion government has asked it to undertake," Mr. Somerville said. His announcement followed the drought statement by finance minister Charles Dunning who said at Ottawa the government would seek Red Cross aid in coping with certain problems resulting from drought.

At the same time Mr. Somerville announced J. W. McConne of Montreal telegraphed an offer to contribute \$50,000 provided the society is prepared to raise and administer a special relief fund to care "for the extraordinary needs of those suffering because of drought in western Canada."

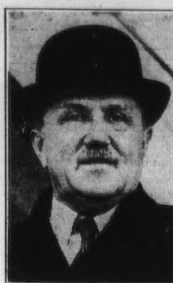
"The government" will provide food, clothing, fuel and feed," Mr. Somerville said in a statement accepting the federal drought assignment. "The duty of the Red Cross will be to supply the needs of those of the victims of the calamity to whom sickness has added further burdens, to mothers who have nothing with which to clothe their new-born infants and to housewives whose blankets, mattresses, kitchenware and like articles of household equipment have become wholly beyond further use."

LEADERS IN THE SPANISH REVOLUTION



A new picture to reach Canada from the Spanish war zone, shows Felipe Sanchez (right), military commander of the Fascists' Zone in Vigo, leaving his office to inspect motorized forces of the rebel army.

MENTIONED FOR POST



Hon. Ernest Lapointe, prominent member of the Canadian Government, who is mentioned as the likely successor to Mr. Philippe Roy as Canadian Minister to France.

New Premier's First Move

Duplessis Oath Own Pay And That Of Cabinet Ministers

Quebec.—One of the first moves of Quebec's new premier, Hon. Maurice Duplessis, after taking office, was to cut his own salary and those of his cabinet ministers. He also announced plans to reduce seasonal indemnities of members of the legislative assembly.

The premier rushed through an order-in-council cutting his salary from \$14,000 annually to \$12,000. His cabinet ministers each received a cut from \$8,000 to \$7,000.

The proposed indemnity reduction is 10 per cent. of the \$2,800 paid to a member for each session of the house lasting more than 120 days.

It was estimated the reductions would save the treasury about \$120,000 annually.

Pensions for blind people of Quebec between the age of 40 and 70 years will be one of the first bills introduced by Hon. Gilbert Layton, newly appointed minister without portfolio, he announced.

Britain Declines To Act

Will Not Take League Mandate Of Western Ethiopia

London.—Great Britain has declined to act on the request of native chiefs that she intervene for a League mandate for western Ethiopia.

Sixty Galla chiefs, in revolt against Italian rule, appealed to the British government to intervene and to accept a League mandate for western Ethiopia. The territory, said to cover 50,000 square miles, includes one of the most fertile tracts in East Africa. It borders the Sudan.

Britain declined to act on the petition, taking the ground that to accept a League mandate would be contrary to her declared attitude in the Ethiopian dispute, namely that she was not seeking material advantages.

Professor Honored

Winnipeg.—Prof. J. N. Finlayson, recently of the University of Manitoba, faculty of engineering, was honored by members of the engineering profession on the eve of his departure to assume the duties of Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at the University of British Columbia.

Should Be Abolished

Jury In Quebec Inquest Rules Against May Call Nations Together

Louisville, Que.—A coroner's jury decided level railway crossings should be abolished "whenever possible" to prevent such tragedies as the one that shook this little mill town August 15 when a Canadian Pacific Railway freight train collided with a farm truck and 22 of the two-score occupants were killed.

The official verdict at the inquest was that the 22 villagers met an accidental death.

The six jurors, presided over by Dr. Thomas Caron, district coroner, heard evidence of 23 witnesses, several of whom were survivors of the crash, youths who had jumped or been thrown from the truck as it bumped over the crossing on the way home from a political meeting at St. Justin.

Two other suggestions came from the grave little jury after they had deliberated 25 minutes in a small anteroom. One was highway police should apply traffic regulations more rigidly, and the other that applicants for drivers' permits be more closely examined.

Plans Peace Conference

President Roosevelt If Re-Elected May Call Nations Together

New York.—The New York Times reported that President Roosevelt is giving serious consideration, if he is re-elected, to inviting heads of several nations to confer on means of insuring world peace.

If the proposal is carried out, the paper said, Mr. Roosevelt would ask Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, President Lebrun, of France, representatives of Japan and China and a few others and meet him at a convenient site.

"Mr. Roosevelt feels that, even if the conference amounted to no more than a gesture, it would be a powerful tool and certain to delay war if not to avert it for a much longer period," the Times said.

CABINET ACCEPTS PLAN FOR MOVING WESTERN CATTLE

Ottawa.—Plans to move young cattle from the drought area of western Canada were announced by Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture. The plans cover movement to parts of the prairies outside the drought area as well as to eastern Canada. The minister has submitted his plans to the cabinet and they have been accepted.

Three grades of cattle will be affected by the plan: Yearlings which can be shipped east, wintered and put out on the grass next year, cattle up to two years of age which might be finished during the winter and heifers and cows up to five years of age which might be used as breeder stock outside the drought area.

Applications had come to Mr. Gardiner from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Ontario, asking for cattle from the western fields.

Following are the conditions of the new feeder freight policy:

On carload shipments of feeder cattle and feeder lambs purchased at country points anywhere in prescribed drought areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta and shipped to country points outside these areas in any province in the Dominion, a refund of 30 per cent. of the actual freight charges on the shipment will be allowed if the farmer is still feeding them at end of three months, two months for lambs.

This assistance will be allowed only on shipments made prior to November 30, 1936, and will be retroactive on any shipments made since August 1, 1936, complying with the conditions.

In the case of cattle, the concession will be allowed only on steers or heifers two years of age and under, except that in the case of female cattle of dairy breeds the age limit will be five years.

To obtain the concession, each car of yearling cattle must contain at least 35 head, and in the case of older cattle at least 25 head. Allowance within these ranges may be made in the case of shipments consisting of both yearlings and older cattle.

To obtain the concession, lambs must be loaded in doubledeck cars, each car containing at least 275 head of lambs born within 1936.

The concessions will not apply on feed supplied, or on docking, or on other charges against the shipment which may be included in the freight bill.

EMPIRE TRADE TALKS HAVE BEEN OF GREAT VALUE

Toronto.—Recent trade talks between British and Canadian cabinet ministers in a "proved invaluable" in creating an understanding of each other's position which must be the preliminary to sound mutually advantageous agreements," Rt. Hon. Malcolm Macdonald, Dominion's secretary in the British cabinet, declared in an address by trans-Atlantic telephone as he opened the British trade section at the Canadian National exhibition.

To a distinguished gathering in the governments' building in the exhibition grounds, the son of Ramsay MacDonald spoke of inter-imperial trade after he illuminated the building by depressing a cable key in the British general post office, London, on the eve of the exhibition opening.

Development of mutual trade between the United Kingdom and Canada "is a matter of importance to both as it is a question of increasing employment and maintaining a good standard of life for the people in each land," Mr. Macdonald said.

"Inter-imperial trade should be mutually profitable," he continued, "it was with this object before us that after the Ottawa conference we guaranteed duty-free entry into our market of Canadian goods which under our new fiscal revolution would have become dutiable. We hoped that the contribution toward increased prosperity would result in a great expansion in sales between two countries and this hope has been realized. We confidently believe we are ready to give our producers full opportunity to compete in your market."

"In recent weeks some of my colleagues and I have been engaged in discussions with Canadian ministers in London. We were taking stock together of the results of the Ottawa agreement, and considering many important questions concerning future trade between our countries. The government of Great Britain welcomed the presence of Mr. Dunning (Hon. Charles Dunning, Dominion minister of finance) and his colleagues here; our talks together proved invaluable in creating an understanding of each other's position which must be preliminary to sound, mutually advantageous agreements. The results of the discussions are now being examined by the two governments, and I hope that the ultimate outcome may be fruitful to both peoples."

Funds Have Been Restored

Members Of Church Of England Thanked For Co-operation

Winnipeg.—Lost endowments of the Church of England diocese of Rupert's Land, originally estimated at \$758,841, have been restored in full to the revised sum of \$772,070, it was announced here following sessions of church representatives held to discuss details of the restoration campaign.

In a resolution moved by His Grace Archbishop Harding of Rupert's Land, the gathering expressed deep gratitude to the members of the Church of England, the department by their work, gifts and intercessions, had contributed their individual shares to restoring the fund.

The resolution was seconded by J. M. McVinnay, treasurer of the fund. Value of securities which remained in possession of the church is still to be adjusted and the question will be placed before the meeting of the executive of the general synod to be held next month in Toronto.

Many Children Enrolled

18,000 Are Now Attending Indian Schools In Canada

Ottawa.—Indian schools in Canada have enrolled 18,000 children, it was announced by Hon. T. A. Crerar, superintendent general of Indian Affairs. Of this number \$900 are in residential schools.

Two of the most recently erected buildings of the residential school system are those at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and Lebrun, Sask. These, like other schools under the department of Indian affairs, are operated in co-operation with the various church authorities engaged in Indian work.

Bonus For Beet Growers

Lethbridge.—A bonus payment of \$30,000 will be made to beet growers in Canada by Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd., bringing to \$5.40 a ton the price paid to date for the 1935 beet crop. And another bonus is expected in October.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907

Subscription \$1.50 per year in Canada.
United States and Great Britain \$2.00

Advertising Rates

Classified Ads.....35¢4 times \$1.00
Local Ads, per line15¢
Cards of Thanks50¢
Obituary Poetry, a line10¢
Notices of entertainments, lectures,
tea, etc. where an admission fee is charged,
10¢ per line.

Advertising copy must be in 5 p.m.

News for current issue, Wednesday noon.

G. Y. McLean, Publisher
Crossfield, Alberta.

Today's Thought

A man who is true to himself has
neither time nor inclination to be
false to others.

School Days

It was indeed an interesting
sight, last Tuesday, watching the
many children, as they walked to
school for the first day of the term.

Many different expressions were
seen, joyfulness, wonderment,
and boredom.

For those entering school for
the first time, it was a new ad-
venture in their young lives. Others
in the junior grades going
for their third and fourth years, a
gladness to be back and to greet
their teachers once again. To
those in the higher grades it was a
mixture of mingled feelings, they
being fully aware of the tasks that
lay before them, but never the less,
they had that "do or die" spirit
about them, that makes the youth
of to-day, the men and women
of to-morrow.

After the usual commencement
rush is over, the children will be
getting down to the finishing
touches on their exhibits for the
School Fair, and to them all we say,
"Good Luck," may your efforts
be crowned with success. Whether
or not, children, you win an
award, always remember, it's
better to be a good loser than a
poor winner. So, if at first you do
not succeed, try, try, and try again.

Orfiss Kolumb

P. D. Sez.

Matrimony is
not a word, but
a sentence.



Church Notices

Church of the Ascension

(ANGELICAN)

Services for September

6th Evening 7:30 p.m.
13th Holy Com. 11:30 a.m.
20th Evening 7:30 p.m.
Note: Sunday School will start
at 10 a.m. on Sunday, September 13
A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

United Church Services

Sunday, September 6th.

Madden.....Sunday School.....11:00 a.m.
Madden.....Public Worship.....11:30 a.m.
Inverlea.....Sunday School.....2:45 p.m.
Inverlea.....Public Worship.....3:15 p.m.
Crossfield.....Public Worship.....7:30 p.m.
Crossfield.....Sunday School.....11:15 a.m.
A hearty welcome to all
Rev. E. Longmire, Minister

Crossfield Baptist Church

Sunday, September 6th.

11:00 a.m. Morning Service
12:50 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister.

TRAIN TIME AT

CROSSFIELD

NORTHBOUND

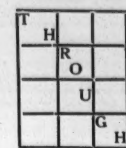
521.....leaves.....1:58 a.m.
523.....".....9:30 a.m.
525.....".....5:28 p.m.
Note 521 stops on flag only

SOUTHBOUND

522.....leaves.....5:30 a.m.
524.....".....1:33 p.m.
526.....".....5:28 p.m.
Note 523 & 524 except Sundays

CANADIAN
PACIFIC

Occasional Notes



the Study Window

By Rev. A. D. Currie

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The names we bear are dear to
us. Although a poet cries,
"What's in a name?" We are
more moved by another quotation:
"He who flishes from me my
good name

Robs me of that which not
enriches him.
Yet leaves me poor indeed."

Our surnames have various
origins but not one of us would
change his. Some names come
from occupations, such as Smith
and Weaver, and others will occur
to you. In Medieval times the
how and arrow played a large part
in the industries as evidenced by
the surnames that have descended
to us. The Bowyer made the
bow, the Stringer the bow string
(the name Stringer is well known
in Church circles), the Fletcher
supplied the fleche or the wings
to the arrow which the Arrowsmith
tipped with iron or steel. The
Archer or Bowman used these
weapons. Some Bishops were
named after birds. There is the
first Bishop of Chester after the
Reformation by name Bird. One
of the Bishops of Exeter was
Anthony Sparrow. Matthew Wren,
Bishop of Ely, was a nephew of
the famous Sir Christopher Wren.
Thomas Dove was the Bishop of
Peterborough at the end of Queen
Elizabeth's reign. Some of the
names of the clergy in Canada are
Woodcock, Eagleschaffe and Ravens-
croft.

The chief thing about a name is
not, whence did it come, but, what
do you do with it. See that you
pass it on unstained, as you re-
ceived it from your forefathers.

Every Good Farmer Knows By "Noxious"

THAT

Weeds on the road allowances
should be destroyed before the
harvest rush.



Yee Lung Laundry

Transient Ads.

WANTED TO TRADE—1923
Model T Ford Touring Car in
good running order. 5 tires. 2
spare tubes. Will trade for milk
cow or butchering stock. Apply
Chronicle Office

FOR SALE—1 new Post Drill
2 Wagons (one like new)
One and one half set plow harness
1 set single Driving Harness
1 Lawn Mower
1 Generator
1 Sewing Machine, Beaver
1 set Car Chains
1 heavy Logging Chain
J. M. Larsen, Blacksmith (39c)

FOR SALE—400 Bus. of Feed
Oats at 40¢, and 450 bus. of
Feed Barley at 60¢. Cash. Apply
Charles Walroth, phone 1304.
(392p)

STRAYED—To the premises of
Thomas Borbridge, one Aged
Mare. This horse was formerly
my property, and sold two years
ago to R. Muirhead. Will now
owner call and take the animal
away, at the same time paying
for this ad.

FOR SALE—15.90 International
Tractor and 28-inch Thrasher,
new feed-r, both in good shape.
Can be bought right. Will con-
sider some horses. Write or
phone C. W. Hishop, Carstairs.
(37c)

FOR SALE—1934 Chev. 2 ton
Truck, long wheel-base. Top
shape. Call Hishop's, Carstairs.
(37c)

Ether Waves

By Connor

Cones will be glad to answer your
Radio Questions. Address them in care
of the Chronicle.

SHORT WAVE

Do not expect to receive stations
at times when these stations are
not on the air at a specified time
in Canada. It will be at an en-
tirely different time in Europe or
Australia. You could not expect
to receive Australia when it is
early morning in that country.
These time differences will
have to be taken into account,
when tuning for stations in any
particular country.

SKIP DISTANCE

This term is used to designate
the fact that short wave stations
are not received over a compara-
tively short distance. Where you
may receive a station quite clearly
3,000 miles away, a station oper-
ating at the same time only 300
miles away will not be heard at all.
Also do not be disturbed if you do
not receive a certain distant station
even though it is on the
air. There may be a storm be-
tween you and the desired station,
which will completely smother any
station.

DAYLIGHT RECEPTION

The beauty of short wave reception
is that it is possible to receive
distant stations during daylight
hours. This is in direct contrast
to usual broadcast band reception,
but there are certain frequencies
that perform best at different
times of the day. In the morning
all frequencies above 11 megacycles
are good. During the afternoon
the best reception will be received
from 7.5 megacycles to 14 mega-
cycles and during the evening the
best reception is from 4.5 mega-
cycles to 10 megacycles.

TUNE SLOWLY

All short wave stations tune
very sharply, and the higher the
frequency the more difficult it is
to find these stations. Always
tune slowly, and if you think there
should be a station at a particular
spot in the dial, go back and try
again.

CENSUS FIGURES

By instruction of the Hon., the
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
the Dominion Statistician announ-
ces the population of the following
towns and villages preliminary
count of the returns of the Quin-
quennial Census of Alberta, as of
June 1, 1936.

These figures are subject to
correction.

The Dominion Bureau of Statis-
tics points out that it is the duty
of anyone who has reason to be-
lieve he or she has been omitted
from the Census to notify the
Bureau immediately to this effect,
when an investigation will be
made.

Olds	1936	1931
Didsbury	1196	1056
Carstairs	849	801
Cochrane	358	387
Crossfield	336	293
	333	321

Letters to the Editor

As an act of courtesy "Letters
to the Editor" are published, but
the Chronicle cannot be held re-
sponsible for the opinions expressed

Crossfield, Alta.,
Aug. 25, 1936

Editor, Crossfield Chronicle

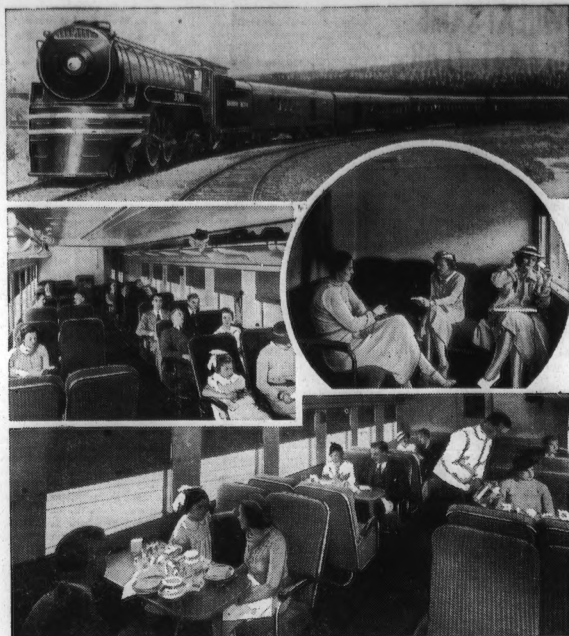
Dear Sir:

I would like to thank your
paper for its assistance in publish-
ing notice of recent registration.
I would also like to thank all
those in Crossfield and district for
their co-operation in the registra-
tion; especially those who so
freely gave of their time and assis-
tance.

G. Buttler.

CHRONICLE ADS. ARE GOOD

Canada's Newest Trains



Keeping thoroughly abreast of
the times, the Canadian Pa-
cific Railway is putting into
commission four semi-streamlin-
ed lightweight trains which will
operate on the day runs between
Montreal and Quebec, Toronto
and Detroit, and Edmonton and
Calgary. At present these de-
luxe trains are on tour for public
inspection in Ontario, Quebec,
and Western Canada, where they
will be seen by many thousands
of residents.

Economical in operation, and
approximately only half the
weight of a regular standard
train of the same equipment, the
trains, which consist of the Jubilee
4-4-4 type locomotive (3000
class) mail and express car, bag-
gage and buffet car and two first
class coaches, mark a distinct
forward movement in modern
transportation in Canada. Thoroughly
air-conditioned the cars
at all times are supplied with
clean fresh air and will be found
comfortably warm in winter, and
pleasantly cool in summer. In
the pictures above are shown the
new train, and parts of the first
class coach, buffet car and ladies
lounge.

School Fair Jottings

By "Seedling"

This being the last issue before
the fair we have a few things to
say pertaining to Fair day.

THE DATE IS TUESDAY next,
SEPTEMBER 8. All exhibits
MUST be in their place not later
than ten-thirty.

NOTHING should be touched
or taken away before five o'clock
without permission from the sec-
retary.

Help is urgently needed by your
secretary on fair day and also the
day before, and while we could
call a meeting and a few volunteers
offer their services, by fair-day
something would turn up to pre-
vent them being there. We want
two or three to come along on
Monday and help straighten up
the place, fix the the windows and
set up the tables, and on the mor-
ning of fair-day, after you get
your own stuff in its place, come
along and see what else needs to
be done.

Teachers are again reminded
that there is a supply of tags and
stickers at the Chronicle Office and
you can have all you need by
calling or sending there.

REMEMBER this is YOUR
fair, to be just as good as YOU
care to make it.

MADDER NOTES

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. G. Leask left Friday for a
trip to Vancouver.

Miss Velma Pogue, of Crossfield,
is a guest at the Caldwell ranch.

Miss Mary Poffenroth is attend-
ing high school in Crossfield.

Threshing is in full swing in the
district.

Miss Irene Jack, of Dog Pound,
has been visiting her aunt, Mrs.
G. Leask.

Miss I. Leask returned to her
home on Friday, August 21, after
spending a pleasant holiday at
Olds.

The following Madden teachers
left for their respective schools:
Miss Dorothy Robinson, Miss
Luella Robinson, Miss Isabelle
Leask and Miss Marion Ingham.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

Farmers wishing to have their Grain cleaned by the Rosebud
Machine at threshing time, please communicate with the
undersigned as soon as possible.

PRICES: All grains up to 500 bushels 2½¢ Seed grain
over 500 bushels 2¢ Commercial car lots 1½¢

Archie Anderson

BOX 46

CARSTAIRS

THE GOODYEAR STUDDED TIRE FOR CARS

Where the going is hard,
eat this tire will pull you
through while other tires
slip and clog. It is built for
the cars that travel over "no-
man's land"—for it has been
tried and proven on gumbo
roads and in deep snow.

This tire has maximum
pull both ways—going
ahead, and backing up—
plus greater resistance to
side slipping.

2 NEW TIRES BY GOODYEAR TO HELP YOU PULL THROUGH QUICKLY WITHOUT CHAINS

THE GOODYEAR LUG TIRE FOR TRUCKS

It bites into soft going with
a caterpillar action. Then—as
it revolves—it cleans itself of
mud, snow, ice automatically.
It does not clog or gum up and
it gives you maximum traction
both forward and backward.

The tread is designed so that
there is always a smooth sur-
face on the road—for easy,
quiet riding.

If you have trucks that fre-
quently need excess road grip,
see the Goodyear Lug Tire today.

Export Wheat Markets Will Be Dominated By Canada Until December

Canada will dominate the export wheat market from now until December, according to a summary issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics based on returns for the end of the crop year July 31. The only competition of importance facing Canada until December will be from Danube countries.

From December until the end of the present crop year (July 31, 1937) "export competition will be conditioned upon the yields from the crops now planted. Both countries (Australia and Argentina) have acreage planted in excess of 1935 and weather conditions have been favorable to date."

The bureau summarized the wheat situation as follows:

1—World net imports of wheat and wheat flour for 1935-36 are placed at 498,500 bushels, the lowest level in recent years. Production estimates for 1936 in the United Kingdom and Europe are 53,000,000 bushels lower than in 1935. Wet harvesting conditions will probably reduce further the final estimates of production. A moderate increase in world net imports may, therefore, be anticipated.

2—Canada will dominate the export market from now until December, facing competition of importance only from the Danube countries. Assuming normal yields in the Argentine and Australia in the light of present crop conditions, Canada will face much greater competition from these countries in the balance of the crop year, than for the same months in 1935-36.

3—The United States is again definitely out of the export market, and it is now generally conceded that Russia will have no export surplus this year. No Russian offers have been made to date on the improved C.I.F. market.

4—Prospects for exports to the Orient have remained unchanged during the past month. The Japanese crop is placed at 46,233,000 bushels, 2,500,000 bushels less than last year. The trade dispute between Japan and Australia will probably yield Canada a larger market than in the past year.

5—The Canadian carryover of 95,500,000 bushels less than in 1935, plus a smaller 1936 crop, will leave this country with materially reduced export supplies, compared with the preceding crop year. Canadian exports will reach a smaller total in the current year than in 1935-36, due more to the decreased domestic supply, than to the lack of effective import demand. It is likely that carryover will be further reduced, however.

The Tragedy Of Accidents

Large Number Of Them Could Easily Be Prevented

According to a survey by a leading magazine, fatal accidents are more frequent on the farm than in most city occupations. One reason for this is that factories have regular inspection of machines to forestall accidents. The elimination of dangers in farming is far more of a job because of their wide variety and their deceptive commonplaceness. There are three major and frequent causes of farm accidents: poor repair of farm buildings, careless handling of livestock and improper use of farm equipment. The sad part about all these accidents, is that they are unnecessary. They could easily be prevented.

The little things cause the most tragedy—loose floor-boards, broken stair treads, defective stepladders, loose matches, improperly marked poisons, improper use of kerosene and gasoline, not keeping a close eye on the bull in the pasture lot, and so forth.

Bananas From Jamaica

Jamaica supplies the bulk of Canada's banana requirements, the imports for the year ended March 31 last being 2,191,141 stems with total imports from all sources of 2,967,234 stems. Other British West India, United States and Central American sources make up the difference between the Jamaican imports and the total from all sources.

The remains of the "ghost town" of Frisco, Utah, which in 1875 had a population of 5,000 and produced \$100,000,000 in silver, now stands vacant.

An experiment in artificial evolution is to be undertaken at the London Zoo, where an attempt will be made to breed a tiger-lion or a "ligon."

New Type Greenhouse

Has Few Windows And May Cut Cost Of Heating

Greenhouses constructed with so few windows that electric lights are needed in them, and gardens enclosed in canopies of muslin, are two experiments proceeding at the Ontario Agricultural College which may help to change important branches of Ontario agriculture.

A plan to construct greenhouses with a minimum of windows, instead of entirely of glass, is an attempt to cut down the cost of heating the greenhouses.

It has been discovered that sunshine in winter days is mostly available near noon, so glass is put into the greenhouses only at angles which will catch the sun's rays in the middle of the day. The remainder of the greenhouse is heavily insulated to prevent the quick radiation of heat provided by glass.

Side by side in the O.A.C. fields are two gardens containing the same vegetables, one enclosed by muslin, the other open. Both have been given the same amount of water this summer. Yet the enclosed garden is far in advance of the open one.

The muslin protects the crops from the sweep of hot winds, keeps the air more humid, and maintains lower temperatures about the growing plants.

Name Just Discovered

Australian Let Others Claim Credit For Gold Find

The name of the man, hitherto unknown, who by discovering the Witwatersrand gold field gave the world \$10,000,000,000 and then vanished, has been discovered at last.

A half century of search of the archives at Pretoria by James Gray, a fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, has yielded the fact that the man who found the rich conglomerates of the main reef of the Rand in 1886 was an Australian digger named George Harrison.

Harrison vanished from the pages of Rand history after receiving a discoverer's claim. He never claimed credit for the discovery when other names were put forward. Who he really was, his life story, and his fate, may never be known.

Earthquakes Are Frequent

Nearly Three Million Lives Lost In Past Two Centuries

Earthquakes are on the increase, according to Dr. A. M. Heron, director of the Geological Survey of India. About 2,750,000 people have lost their lives in earthquakes throughout the world in the past two centuries, Dr. Heron estimates.

Disasters, he explains, are caused by the unequal and ever-varying loading of the earth's crust, tending to sudden yielding along certain lines of fracture called "faults."

Every year about 400 earthquakes are registered, but by far the larger number of these are only feeble shocks. Four or five a year are destructive.

But there is evidence that during the past three centuries destructive earthquakes have been on the increase.

Used Old Site

New Bishop Carries Out Tradition When Donning Robes

When Dr. Neville Lovett was enthroned bishop of Salisbury, England, he donned his robes in a beauty parlour.

In doing this, he conformed to ancient tradition. In 1220, Bishop Poore, the first bishop of New Sarum, assumed his vestments on this spot, the site of which is now occupied by a woman's hairdressing shop.

Business was suspended at the shop while Dr. Lovett donned his robes before the ceremony.

No Doubt About It

An actor who was appearing at a crowded seaside resort for a week had some difficulty in securing accommodation. In the end he was forced to consider some very grubby digs.

Being a fastidious fellow, he said to the landlady, "Are these sheets on my bed clean?"

"Lor' bless you, yes, sir," replied the woman. "The last gentleman as 'ad 'em took 'is swim reg'lar every Friday."

Plans for the extension of Paignton harbor, the only one in England with a girl harbor master, are being considered.

Wild Ducks Need Protection

Droth Conditions Have Destroyed Many Breeding Grounds

Breeding conditions for wild ducks in southern Saskatchewan are described alternately as grave and serious in a report filed by J. Dewey Soper, chief federal migratory bird officer, prairie provinces, for the department of the interior, to Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister.

Mr. Soper, a resident of Winnipeg, travelled more than 3,000 miles to make the survey, visiting the heart of the former No. 1 duck breeding area of North America.

The report states that conditions are very grave over extensive sections of southern Saskatchewan. Some species of ducks such as canvasback, redheads, green-winged teal, gadwall and ruddy duck were met with only at rare intervals. Mallards were scarce. Canvasback and redheads are at a dangerously low ebb. Green-winged teal and ruddy duck are so reduced in numbers that they are urgently in need of more protection.

Taken as a whole, conditions are very serious, asserts Mr. Soper's report. This is brought out in the contrast of conditions at Crane lake as they were 30 years ago and as they are at present. A. C. Bent, foremost American ornithologist, writing in 1905 in his "Life Histories of North American Birds," described its shores as forming a verdant slough of tall waving bulrushes. He says that this was the seat of all that wonderful bird country, the centre of abundance of breeding wildfowl, and here he found 25 species of water birds nesting in an area less than a mile square.

Mr. Soper's report describes the situation this year at Crane lake in the following ten words: "Completely flat, presenting a bare, whitened desert floor. No waterfowl."

Mr. Soper's inspection commenced June 18 and took him through the heart of the prairie wild duck breeding grounds of North America. During the first part of the trip conditions appeared better than in 1935. However, lack of rainfall and hot weather rapidly dried up many sloughs except in a few restricted areas where the cloud-burst type of rain-storm in 1935 so raised the water table that sloughs have held up during the present season. In these favored localities there is an improvement in local occurrence and distribution of ducks.

The seriousness of the situation, the report declares, is not confined to Saskatchewan, and as the ducks tend to spread out farwise in migration, the effect of the lessened number will be felt by shooters over a large portion of the country.

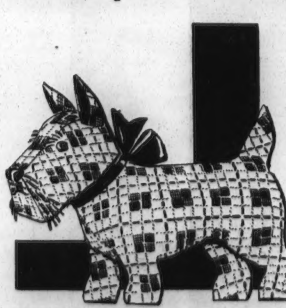
A Long Bicycle Ride

A six-day bicycle race would be easy for Victor Scarratta and Vicente Gregori Espasa, Argentina boys who pedaled a tandem bicycle from Buenos Aires to Dallas, Texas—an 8,000-mile journey through jungles, snowstorms and blistering heat.

The young scholars left Buenos Aires, Jan. 1, 1934, as they sought to set a record for travel by tandem bicycle from the South American metropolis to New York. Espasa said he and his companion would return to Argentina by boat.

"When a woman marries again, it is because she detested her first husband when a man marries again, it is because he detested his first wife. Women try their luck; men risk theirs."

Scottie Pup Will Liven Things Up!



PATTERN 5006

Hoot, mon—here's a wee Scottie that every laddie or lassie would yearn to cuddle! How the youngsters will love and admire him for his gay plaid coat, yarn whiskers and soft figure. He's easily and quickly made, too—and stitched in bright, inexpensive cotton fabric, he's a real "scotch" treat! Why not send for the simple pattern today, and make Scottie for a really appropriate gift? In pattern 5006 you will find a pattern for the dog; complete directions for making it, and material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (post preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Will Keep Fewer Horses

Motor Transport Has Its Effect On Royal Arrangements

All the King's horses, or nearly all, are being moved from the Royal Mews at Windsor to Buckingham Palace.

Although the change will be regretted on sentimental grounds, it seems inevitable. Gone are the days, seemingly forever, when European monarchs were drawn in full pomp from Windsor Station to the Castle, a distance of but a few hundred yards.

In truth the arrangement will have little effect upon the personnel attached to Windsor Castle. For some years past the famous Windsor Greys have been the only horses kept at Windsor, and many of their former custodians at the castle have already been retired on pension. The royal landaus, used for the driving during Ascot week, will remain at Windsor.

The Mews at Buckingham Palace, where the horses from Windsor will now be kept, were built by George IV.

The development of motor transport has had its effect on the royal arrangements, and King Edward has decided it is not necessary to keep more animals than are needed for state occasions in the Royal Mews in London, with the exception of a few for private riding.

The Windsor Greys were introduced by George V. and have been used on innumerable state occasions. They will be seen again next year when the coronation procession takes place.

Reindeer Experiment

Herd Brought From Alaska Thriving On Mackenzie Delta

A milestone was reached in the experiment the Dominion government is making to provide reindeer for the Eskimo when the report reached Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of mines and natural resources, that the second year the herd had been on the Mackenzie delta was successful. The animals were in excellent condition and the fawning season which took place in April, May and June, resulted in the addition of 936 fawns to the herd.

The deer, passed through the corals, were counted and the fawns marked. As soon as completed, Dr. J. A. Urquhart, departmental agent and medical officer at Alkavik on the shores of the Arctic ocean, sent a message describing the condition of the reindeer. It showed that the herd brought originally from Alaska and taken kindly to its new reserve. The herd now numbers 3,750 and some 500 of mature stags and aged females will be slaughtered to provide food and clothing. The remainder will be moved to the winter quarters at the south end of the reserve. The original herd reaching Alkavik numbered 2,370.

Has No Post Office

St. Kilda, one of the Outer Hebrides, has no post office, so stamps cannot be purchased there. Letters are put in tin cans with the necessary amount of postage fastened to sheepskin buoys. These are cast into the water and allowed to drift until picked up.

A novel clock in a South American city is in the form of a searchlight. The clock, in revolving, falls on a different landmark every hour.

Your heart beats about 104,000 times in a day and a night.

Britain Has Used Same Crown At All Coronations For Over Eight Centuries

Binder Twine Given Good Measure

Very Few Complaints About The Quality In Recent Years

There has been little complaint as to the quality of binder twine sold in Canada in recent years. The law requires that each ball of binder twine sold, whether Canadian made or imported, bears a label showing the number of feet per pound in the ball. These statements as to length, for example 500, 550, 600 or 650 feet to the pound, are checked by inspectors of the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A costly tolerance is allowed under the Act in consideration of variations which naturally must occur. However, of the three hundred samples or more tested annually, more than half have shown a greater length to the pound than the label called for. In samples which did not meet the guarantee, the deficiencies in length per pound were inconsiderable, and only in occasional cases did the deficiency exceed the limit allowed. Since 1930, the proportion of samples found to have shortages has not amounted to three per cent. of the total number of samples tested, the proportion in 1935 being less than half of one per cent.

Good For Business

Dog In English Railway Station Boosted Chocolate Sales

About the last place where one expects to find an animal story is in the pages of a company report, but one appeared in such a report not long ago.

At a railway station near London one chocolate machine, for some unaccountable reason, was doing far more business than any of the others. The Automatic Company was gratified but puzzled, and sent down a representative to find out the reason. The stationmaster's dog, an intelligent Yorkshire terrier, provided the clue.

One day the dog had been given a piece of chocolate out of the machine, and had since guarded it carefully, inviting each passer-by to put a penny in the slot, and after a few minutes the dog had been given a piece of chocolate with him. His enthusiasm and tail-wagging were generally rewarded.

No Longer Fashionable

Tattooing Is Definitely Out For The Modern Sailor

So sophisticated is the modern sailor that the tattooed forearm is becoming as rare as a clipper ship. Such is the wordy news today from the United States Navy Department.

"We have no figures," said Captain Randall Jacobs, director of the enlisted personnel division, "but I'm talking in it at its lowest ebb in history."

Naval authorities advanced a number of reasons for its waning attraction.

One is that sailors are more sophisticated. Another is that those who have to look at the tattooing are more sophisticated. Still another is that sailors got tired of running to the tattooer every time they found a new girl.

One Of Oldest Spices

Mustard Was Once Valued More For Medicinal Purposes

Mustard, one of the oldest known spices, was first valued for medicinal purposes rather than as a seasoning. An application was considered a sure cure for scorpion bites, and it was also boiled in oil with dried figs to make a cure for syphilis. The custom of grinding the seeds and sifting them into fine powder, as they are used today, was not introduced until 1720, when an Englishwoman, "Mrs. Clements of Durham," made the experiment and found it tasty.

Needed Quick Action

It was a parade of Territorials on the spare ground at the top of a cliff on the Yorkshire coast. A youthful officer had given the order to march, and the men were marching towards the edge of the cliff. For the life of him the officer could not remember the command either to stop or to wheel them, and the men went marching on.

When they were within a few yards of the edge the corporal at the end of the line turned to the officer, and said gloomily: "Thad' better say summat, if it's nobbut goodbye."

Double-tracking of the Trans-Siberian Railway is nearly completed.

For eight and a half centuries our Kings have been crowned with the crown of St. Edward the Confessor, and as late as the coronation of King James II, the new monarch swore to grant and keep the "laws, customs and franchises" granted by "the Glorious King St. Edward."

So deeply did the mysterious personality of the last ruler of the Saxon royal line impress itself upon the nation that St. Edward's crown is to this day the official crown of England, writes J. G. Noppen in the Daily Sketch.

The month of Westminster claimed that the pious Edward had bequeathed his regalia to their care in order that future Kings should be crowned with it in the Abbey church, and when William the Conqueror stood at his coronation before the Confessor's tomb it was certainly the reputed crown of Edward that was placed upon his brow.

After the ceremony this crown was promptly returned to the custody of the monks, and so the Abbey church became our coronation church.

There were, however, many other crowns in existence, and, indeed, our early kings were accustomed to carry a set of regalia about with them.

The great coronation crown itself was uncomfortably heavy and could not be worn during a long public ceremony. Even when the King was crowned it was supported on his head, and the honor of assisting in this task belonged in part to the Earl Marshal.

The crown that was broken up and sold by order of Cromwell's Parliament in 1649 was described as "of massey gold weighing 7 lbs. 6 oz." and enriched with rubies, sapphires, emeralds, diamonds and pearls. It was valued at £1,100.

When Charles II. was restored to the throne, the bill of Sir Robert Vyner, the famous goldsmith who supplied the new regalia, came to £32,000. This included two crowns.

The state crowns were often reserved for the various kings, and a special one was wrought for King John.

It is, however, a mistake to believe that John lost it in the sands of the Welsh, for it was still in existence in the year 1290.

It was then found in the possession of a dishonest court official named Adam Stretton, together with £30,000 worth of other treasures which he had appropriated!

King Henry V. wore his crown while actually fighting at the battle of Agincourt; and it is said to have saved his life when he was in combat with the Duke of Alencon.

A blow from the Duke's sword chipped a piece off his crown, but did not get through to his head.

Richard III. wore his crown at the battle of Bosworth Field, but it did not save him, and after he was killed it was placed on the head of Henry of Richmond (Henry VII.), the famous ancestor of the present Earl of Derby.

Crowns have been in different forms throughout the ages, and not all have had the now familiar arches surrounding them.

Ancient effigies and pictures of kings often show a crown in the form of a circular band of gold with crosses and lily flowers rising from the edge.

This was perhaps the form of crown which kings usually wore on appearance in public, and the carvers and painters would copy it in their work.

The crown of St. Edward may always have been arched, and certainly that with which Henry IV. was crowned was of this form. It would, however, only be seen at coronations, and not be so well known.

St. Edward's crown, which is shown at the Tower of London, was made for Charles II. by Sir Robert Vyner, and the goldsmith was ordered to make it "after the old pattern," of which there would then be some record of memory.

After the coronation the King goes to the Chapel of St. Edward, behind the high altar of the Abbey, and there exchanges the crown of St. Edward for the Imperial State Crown, and his coronation robes for state dress.

A new imperial crown was made for the coronation of George IV, and another for that of Queen Victoria. It was Queen Victoria's crown that was placed above the coffin of George V. for the funeral procession.

Whatever arrangements may be made with regard to the regalia of King Edward VIII., he will, traditionally assume the crown of St. Edward.

You will like cigarettes made from Buckingham Fine Cut



Buckingham FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Arthur Gray, blind newspaper seller, of Birmingham, is studying for the Alabama bar examination.

A state visit by King Edward to Scotland following the coronation next May is under consideration, it has been learned.

Pursuant to its policy of non-intervention in Spain's civil war, the Free State government has banned the export of arms to Spain.

The appointment of Surgeon-Commander Henry Ellis Vye White as honorary surgeon to the king has been announced.

Exports of cheese from Canada during July increased nearly \$1,000,000 over the same month a year ago, according to figures issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

Sir Percy Vincent, lord mayor of London, told a luncheon audience at Victoria, if he were 20 years younger and could borrow a few pounds he would come to the Dominion to live.

Jewish tourists who park their automobiles in Poetschach, Austria, and then go for a swim return to find the leather tops of the cars have been cut through in the form of a swastika.

Hardy Bent, who shined the shoes of the late King Edward VIII, when he visited Toronto as the Prince of Wales, died at Digby, N.S. He was 80 and had been a bootblack for 60 years.

The London News Chronicle said 60 Gaucha chieftains of western Ethiopia had appealed to Great Britain to accept a mandate over more than 60,000 square miles in that section of the country.

The United States navy transport Vega brought to Seattle the season's "take" of Tribulus Island sealskins, valued at \$1,750,000, which will be discharged and divided among the governments of the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

Coal Burned Underground

Russia Trying Out New Idea For Heating Purposes

To save the cost of transporting coal from mine to consumer, the scheme of burning it underground and piping the resulting coal gas hundreds of miles to cities has often been proposed. Now word comes from Russia that the idea has been put into practice, on an experimental basis. After tunneling through of life. Yet if a person is raising chickens or other poultry, or if a person has a sanctuary where small song and insectivorous birds nest, or if he has a garden, the man must control and destroy the weeds and the undesirable.

Opening Russian Canal

Television Is To Be Used For Controlling The Locks

The locks of the great Moscow-Volga Canal—thirty miles of which have now been opened for freight traffic—will be controlled by television.

This canal, which will make Moscow a port, was begun in 1932, and the whole of it will be ready for use in ten months' time.

Seven thousand workers are being trained to man the locks, dams, pumping stations and other equipment.

Two hundred and ninety-three fruit boats will be built for the canal.

Natives of Honduras eat green bananas, boiled and seasoned with salt.

Under a dictator any little boy has a chance to grow up and some day become an unknown soldier.

Spend Day To Film Eagle In Flight

Scenes In "The Great Barrier" Are Going To Be Genuine

Two members of the Gaumont British unit, engaged in making "The Great Barrier," Canadian railway building drama, in the heart of the mountains of British Columbia and Alberta spent one whole day to secure a small "shot" for the picture—an eagle in flight.

Dep. Aletier, internationally famed photographer, and Rudolf Aemmer, guide and mountain climber by profession, set out on an expedition to obtain the desired film and were doubly successful in that they "caught" two flying eagles in one "take" as well as one bird in one length of negative. The views were secured in the rough country near the Kootenay Central line South of Golden, B.C., and naturally the specialists were elated with results although the assignment meant a long tramp through thick forests and an arduous climb before reaching a little roost where they laid in wait for six hours before the eagles obligingly appeared above them. To take this picture, too, they had to pack heavy camera equipment as well as ordinary supplies.

The film of the flying eagle could have been faked by the use of a stuffed dummy but "The Great Barrier" is not being made that way—the Gaumont British unit travelled 6,000 miles from London to make the picture in the actual locations of the pioneer construction feat of more than 50 years ago. Incidentally, the eagle "bit" is to be used in the sequence in which Major Helli's flight Rogers, portrayed by Farrell MacDonald, decides to follow the bell of a bird in order to find a route for the railway through the mountains. This actual happening brought the name of "eagle land" to the approach when the C.P.R. was being built back in the '80's.

Believes In Control

Jack Miner Not In Favor Of Protecting Hawks, Owls And Other Vermin

1. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls and other vermin that steal chickens, while humanity is imprisoned for the same act.

2. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls, etc., that live on song and insectivorous bird life 365 days a year, and then imprison, fine or punish a child for committing the same act once a year.

3. Jack Miner does not believe in protecting hawks, owls, weasels, etc., that live on pheasants, partridge and quail 365 days in the year, while sportsmen are fined, prosecuted or imprisoned for violating the game laws once a year.

4. Jack Miner does not believe in any State or Federal Government liberating dollar game birds, at thousands of dollars expense, and protecting hawks, owls and other vermin that eat them up alive.

5. Jack Miner never uses the word "exterminate." He believes in control, whether it be animal, plant, insect or bird life, or even humanity; and he feels he has a right to his own opinion, as much as any individual who thinks the animal, insect or bird kingdom should rule. If man wants a hawk or owl sanctuary, or a weed garden, Jack Miner does not kick; but that is all he will ever have, because the place will be robbed of the more valuable things of life. Yet if a person is raising chickens or other poultry, or if a person has a sanctuary where small song and insectivorous birds nest, or if he has a garden, the man must control and destroy the weeds and the undesirable.

Making It Clear

The parish council of a small German town had to draw up a regulation making it incumbent on owners of dogs to put them on a lead when out walking. The first draft read as follows:

"Who owns a dog and is seen running about the streets without a lead will be shot."

"That can't be right," said a member of the council; "it sounds as if the owner was to be shot."

So the regulation was re-drafted, and now runs thus: "Who owns a dog and is seen running about the streets without a lead will be shot—the dog."

Losing Tons In Grinding

Cap. Clyde S. McDowell, U.S.N., supervising engineer, estimated the 301-inch eye for the world's largest telescope, to be installed on Palomar Mountain, will lose four tons in grinding at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

It seems that several seaside hotels have a book in which the grumbles of guests can be recorded. A kind of white list.

Science Scores Again

Finds Simple Solution To Puzzle Over Heat-Resisting Brick

A simple solution to the 30-year puzzle of the strange, destructive behavior of refractory, or heat-resisting, brick when made from certain types of flinty clay found in Ohio and adjoining States, has been discovered by Prof. J. O. Everhart, member of the research staff at Ohio State University's engineering experiment station.

For three decades or more research workers and manufacturers have had an almost continual headache over the mysterious, and costly, actions of the brick during its manufacture from this clay and have pondered solutions as to why.

Blat furnace operators have placed a brick floor in the bottom of the stack, later to discover the brick floating on top of the mass of molten metal.

Incinerators have been put out of commission because brick popped out of the sides almost as rapidly as they were put to use.

Brick made in the top of the kiln were as much as one-eight inch longer than those at the bottom, although they were all intended to be the same size.

Everhart's solution to these problems is merely to grind the clay into finer particles. This short solution to such a weighty problem is important to concerns in Ohio and other states which use millions of dollars worth of this kind of brick each year, as well as to the manufacturers.

Eighty per cent. of flinty clay products have as their major constituent this flinty clay, found in the coal regions.

Civilization Has It

Superstition Not Confined To People Of Primitive Lands

There are as many primitive superstitions among the skyscrapers of New York and the farmhouses of Iowa, as there are in the jungles of Africa or the inner fastnesses of Tibet, according to Claudia de Lys, who has been around the world three times tracing superstitions to their origin. She has travelled through strange places on all the continents, but she says civilized countries have as many as the others.

"I have lived in an African village where tiny bells tinkled on the tree-tops to keep off malevolent spirits," Mrs. de Lys says. "I have visited tribes where men were forbidden to dance with women. Yet these things are no more strange than what I have found in the United States, where there are horseshoes above doors, where the wishbones of chickens are pulled apart, where football teams have mascots, where people are burned in effigy and loads of hay are wished on."

Conditions Unfavorable

Louis A. Carter, otherwise known as "Panhandle Louie" of the Bowery, New York, was sentenced to 15 days in the Essex County Penitentiary, although he told Recorder Lloyd Beatty that it wasn't his fault he had to beg. He had gone to Atlantic City looking for a job pushing wheel chairs, the 52-year-old Negro said. But he found that during the night it was too cool to work and during the day it was too hot.

The Milky Way is formed by the combined light of many stars which are too far away to be seen individually.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 6

TURNING TO THE GENTILES

Golden text: I have set thee for a light of the Gentiles, That thou shouldst be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth. Acts 13:47.

Lesson: Acts 13:13, 14:28; Romans 10:18-15.

Devotional reading: Psalm 72:6-13.

Explanations And Comments

The People of Lystra Attempt to Offer Sacrifices to Barnabas and Paul, Acts 14:18-18. It had been Paul's custom on reaching a new city to begin his preaching in a synagogue, but at Lystra there were no Jews and consequently no synagogues. Paul began to preach in the open air by the water. Sitting near by was a man, "who was powerless in his feet, a lame man unable to walk ever since he was born" (Moffatt's translation). Paul saw the man's eager attention and perceived that he had faith to be made whole.

With a loud voice Paul said to the cripple, "Stand up on thy feet." And he leaped up and walked. "Paul did not often exercise his power like that in the physical order, but in the spiritual order he was doing it all the time." He was giving people new strength of will, a new passion for goodness and uprightness of character, and all this through the power of Jesus Christ. (Gladstone, Glenn Atkins).

The multitude marvelled as they saw the man walking, and they cried in the speech of Lycaonia, "The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men." Greek was the universal language of the Roman Empire at this time. "In their excitement they abandoned the less familiar Greek in which they had hitherto been conversing. A new passion for the vernacular under the stress of circumstances" (Maurice Jones).

Not content with the Lycaonian language, Paul and Barnabas then evidently returned to their abiding principle, while the priest of Jupiter, whose temple was before the city, brought oxen and garlands into the gates and with the multitude would have made sacrifice.

It was customary for the Jews to express their grief or horror or anger by tearing their outer robes from the neck down toward the girdle. Paul and Barnabas rent their garments as on learning the intentions of the crowd they rushed among them and cried out: "Why ye these things? We are human beings, men of the same nature as you, and have come to you with good tidings, seeking to turn you from those vain gods and temples and sacrifices to the true God, the Maker of heaven and earth and sea and all things in them." Until now God had left them to their own ways, he told them, and yet they had not been wholly without knowledge of him; for his gifts had borne witness to him, his rains and fruitful seasons had furnished them food and brought them gladness.

With difficulty Paul thus restrained the people from offering sacrifice to him and Barnabas.

A Lucky Catch

Fisherman Reeled In Brand New Tire For Car

Fishing may be termed a "lucky man's sport," but Henry Graham, Nova Scotia tourist, demonstrates that it is possible to get "tired" while angling. Deciding to try his luck while passengers changed a "fat" near Fairbanks, Alaska on the Espanola, highway, Ontario, Graham unlumbered his troll and line. His fourth cast hooked something heavy and he reeled in a brand new tire, which he promptly substituted for his own tattered reel.

Dogs to match ladies' gowns are decreed by Paris fashions. Streamlined canines without backs!

Simple Crochet--And You're All "Set"



PATTERN 5681

Add a bit of dash to your wardrobe by treating yourself to this flattering beret and bag—so smart in your! You'll create the simple yet stylish of its "ruffled" design in no time at all—stitch the beret edge with wire—and be "all set" for Autumn fun. In pattern 5681 you will find instructions for making the bag to suit illustration of it, and of all the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Receives Colors By Cable

Transmitted in Thirty Minutes From Paris To U.S. Stores

Colors were transmitted by cable for the first time when New York and Chicago stores received five new colors direct from Paris salons within 30 minutes of transmission. The stores also received designs by radio-photo, and put the new creations into immediate production.

The transmission marked the inauguration of the new colorcode service which breaks down colors into their numerical equivalent which, upon receipt at distant points, are reproduced on a small colorable machine. The new device, it is claimed, will cut the time of fashion duplication of Paris creations to a matter of minutes rather than days.

The colors were sent from private fashion showings at the salons of Marcel Rochet, Molynex, Patou and Schiaparelli. With the difference in time of the two nations, the colors were reproduced in New York at an earlier hour than they were shown in Paris. Reproductions were on sale within 48 hours.

Howard Ketchum, inventor of the device, claims that the machine will describe color variations to an accuracy of some 1,000,000ths. The machine which reproduces the color consists of a cabinet about the size of a Gladstone bag. Eighty-seven Maxwell color discs consisting of all the color combinations complete the equipment. One or more of the discs are placed on a calibrated wheel which, when revolved, resolves into any solid color desired.

The transmitting station operator first matches the shade desired on his colorable machine, and then calibrates the disc numbers to the receiver which matches them on another colorable machine. Each cabinet is equipped with delicate voltmeters to assure precise duplication of the different currents in use throughout the world.

According to Mr. Ketchum, colors have three variables, hue or wave length, value or light strength and chroma or degree of purity. When these are determined, the color is determined. The colors sent were mustard yellow, hyacinth, verd peacock, dandelion, and blue de fumee.

Must Accept Money

Aged Don's Heirs Take Cheque Refused By Their Father

Don Maximo Carabungo de Guagua, Pangasinan, must take \$7,500 in sugar processing tax money whether he wants it or not.

The aged don was dead set against accepting the money, because, he maintains, it was offered "in violation of the laws of God."

The don is a land owner, and upon his lands grew sugar cane. The sun shone, the rains fell, all nature smiled and the don's crop was something to boast about.

Then came the New Deal's crop control plan. The don's cane was destroyed by fire. The Pangasinan sugar mill was authorized to pay him \$7,500 out of processing tax funds.

His sons, heirs to the don's fortune, insisted that he accept it, and when he continued to refuse the funds they went into court. The court ordered that the money be paid to the heirs.

His idealism shattered, the aged don just shook his head as the cheque was handed to his sons. He told friends that he would not be responsible for any act of divine providence that may befall his sons.

Many Children Injured

British Government Alarmed By Report On Road Accidents

One of the most disturbing features of a Ministry of Transport report issued in England is the number of children meeting death in road accidents in England.

The report shows more than 10 per cent. of the fatalities during the periods under review were children under the age of five years. There were 214 victims of that age span, while 541, or more than 17 per cent, were between the ages of five and 11 years.

Most accidents occur on Saturday and the fewest on Sunday. Fifty-eight per cent. of the crashes occur during daylight hours and, surprisingly, only two per cent. when the countryside is shrouded in fog or mist.

Latest German Sport

"Skating on water" is the latest German sport. A device, which consists of two tube-shaped struts of light material, measuring from six to nine feet each and weighing some thirty pounds, enables the wearer to skim over the surface of the water like a skier over snow. A distance of fourteen miles on the Baltic Sea was recently covered, by a man wearing water skis, in four hours.

Insist on

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BLACK COVER—This Paper
BLUE COVER—Pure White
Automatic Book—100 Leaves

5¢
ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS

Not Primitive Affair

Life On Australian Sheep Station Is Very Pleasant

Life on a sheep station in Australia is far from the primitive affair generally imagined by people on the other side of the world from "down under," according to Mrs. Hedley Hardman, whose late husband owned two such stations in the New England district of New South Wales. Mrs. Hardman was a recent visitor in Montreal.

The workers have comfortable cottages and pretty gardens, and there is usually provision for community recreation, such as tennis courts. Mrs. Hardman told a reporter.

Merino sheep were raised on her husband's sheep stations, the "population" being two to an acre. One of the stations was a freehold of 23,000 acres, the other comprised 4,500 acres. The sheep are shorn by electrically-operated shears, the work being done under contract.

Social life among the owners of the sheep stations is most enjoyable, she said. They generally spend a month to six weeks at the stations, for quail-shooting and polo. A Hardman town house was in Sydney.

Mrs. Hardman has travelled to many parts of the world, but she finds Canada one of the most interesting countries she has visited, and was enthusiastic about the variety of the scenery on her route from Vancouver.

A Rare Water-Plant

Grows Only In Australia And Feeds On Insects

Somewhere in a Queensland swamp there is a small rare water-plant which feeds on insects.

To find a specimen of this plant, Unpublished Tabularia is the ambition of Professor F. E. Lloyd, Emeritus Professor of Botany at McGill University, Montreal. He has arrived in Australia for the purpose. The plant is perhaps the rarest of the 475 known plants which feed on insects.

Since it was discovered in 1875 by the botanist Armit not a single specimen of it has been found in any other part of the world. It feeds on minute insects which it entraps with its waving tendrils.

Professor Lloyd has already travelled in the Dutch East Indies, China and Central America in search of rare botanical specimens. He is ready to spend at least a year in Australia on his latest quest.

An Authenticated Record

List Of Accidents Proves There Is Something In A Name

The following was written by Neal O'Hara, in the New York Post: There's something in a name, after all—Hugh Williams, for instance. Here's an authenticated record. On December 5, 1963, the British ship *Manuel* foundered in the English Channel. The only man to escape was Hugh Williams. In 1785, a schooner crashed into the Isle of Man. Only one man was saved and his name was Hugh Williams. On August 5, 1820, a pleasure boat sank in the Thames near London. A passenger named Hugh Williams escaped. And on August 19, 1869, seven men were drowned when a ship from Leeds sank. Two men (an uncle and nephew) were saved. Each was named Hugh Williams.

Sorry He Spoke
A beautiful young woman entered the outer office and asked if the manager was disengaged.

"Well, he's rather busy," replied the typist, "but his best bet is to be complimentary." "He's always pleased to see pretty girls like you."

"Is that so?" replied the visitor, in a voice which would make a refrigerator turn like a furnace in comparison. "Will you please tell him his wife wants to see him?"

A dining-room needs a good light for carving. We prefer a knife.

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Thou Shalt Not Love

— A NOVEL BY —
GEORGIA GRAIG

CHAPTER IV.—Continued

"Whew! So it's like that! I thought there was something—the minute I saw you—Egyptian your self—those eyes—your skin. . . Or say, maybe you're some nabob's hearse in disguise, seeing the sights, eh?"

Starr smiled, but did not look at him. "Not an hearse," she said slowly. "Merely the holder of an heirloom—of most indeterminate value."

The man's eyes were puzzled. He glanced around the room. He knew the place. There was no uncertainty about the type of people who frequented it. Particularly about the women who frequented it. Oh, most especially about the women. . . And yet—Here was a girl who looked like some Egyptian princess come to life, and she spoke like—Michael Fairbourne gave it up. No girl he knew could come back at him with the Arab evening prayer for an answer, and he was fond of bringing into the conversation whenever he could some reference of that one trip of his to Egypt.

Better watch his step, though, when he got right down to talking to a daughter of the Nile. If she was one. Theoretically, the mighty American about this girl, for all of her mysterious eyes. And he must not forget that his one interest in talking to her tonight was in talking to any girl who—

He lifted his cocktail glass, smiling at her over it.

"You," he remarked, "I remember, were complaining just a few hours ago about wanting to play. You seem to be doing it right now. I don't waste any sympathy."

"You don't understand," said Starr, and wondered if she shouldn't go. After all, did she have any right to be here under such false pretenses? The man laughed. "You said you wanted to play, didn't you? Well?"

Her eyes glowing with that strange, mysterious inner fire, Starr faced him. She repeated, as if it were a lesson well learned in a voice despairing, desperate, the exact words she had said to this same man at noon on the sunlit Avenue: "Yes! More than anything else on earth, I do want to play!"

And then a rush of hot, incoherent words that for the life of her she could not have held back, came from her quivering lips. The voice of suppressed emotion too powerful to control that all day had been gathering for its climax, the cry of a woman, tortured soul that tore through all the civilized repression which she had sought to bring to her aid through philosophic reverie.

She did not seem to be talking to the man especially, she was crying out to the world at large, and to Heaven above, in the sordid atmosphere of that cafe which in her mental state might as well have been a mosque or a Bowery mission. "Yes! I want to have everything I've never had! I want to crowd a lifetime of excitement into every single day! I want to spend money; I want gorgeous clothes; I want to be so beautiful that every woman will envy me, and every man will want to love me. I don't want to think of yesterday or tomorrow—just today! I want to dance and sing and laugh. I want to be as bubbly as champagne!"

Her voice trailed off, the burst of passionate energy spent. What was the use? She might as well wish for the moon. She couldn't even be here under false pretenses. She was a man at all, it's she hadn't run away from the same man into the Museum and then as a sort of reaction decided to have some kind of a fling at least with her last pitiful bit of change. He would never understand that. Nobody would. But who

would believe her reasons—or that she, young as she was, was one whose rands of life were already all but run out?

A damp chill clouded everything. The blare of the orchestra might as well have been from another world. Her eyes must have been moist for the tall figure of the bronzed stranger who had so carelessly and confidentially asked to sit beside her would suddenly blight her life.

In a daze she felt his hand touch her arm. He was speaking to her, the queerest odd note in his voice.

"You and I must have a serious talk, young lady," he announced in that masterful tone of his. "I thought so the first time I saw you on Fifth Avenue—I was a very nearly certain of it that I almost chased you later in the day, and when I marched into here a few minutes ago to get out of the rain, I saw you, I was certain of it. . . You—you sound as if you were the very girl I'm looking for."

A vague remark, but as he said it in that crisp voice of his there was something so impersonal in the tone, the intonations, that Starr had no feeling of discomfort which the case if a more personal tone had crept in. She glanced at him shyly, but he was not looking at her. His eyes were narrowed, as if he were deeply considering some important problem.

"I—I don't understand," she said, her tongue almost a whisper.

He nodded, and his grin came back. "You'll will. I'll see to that. . . Let's dance."

Starr had never had much opportunity to dance, but she loved it. The music was a dancer's horn, and feeling as she did tonight it would have made no difference to her whether she was dancing in a questionable night spot like La Luna, on a pocket handkerchief floor, or in the assembly of the great desert. Dancing with this stranger who had so oddly come into her life, though, was a breathless business, would have been even if it had not been for the novelty of the thing. Starr was a girl, and which she still could not quite understand. He was so tall and so graceful as he swept her around the room; she could not have helped following him if she had never danced a step in her life.

She was panting a little, her mysterious eyes shining, when they paused a moment at the close of the dance, and the other dancers set up a persistent clamor for an encore. The music swung into a rumba and Starr was in his arms again. That was one dance she had never tried in her life, had never even seen. But when her tall companion swung into the music, Starr followed him, as if she followed his lead easily, as if she had been dancing with him all her life. It was a mad dance. One to make every nerve tingle and the blood pulse hotly through the veins.

But Starr, who had not always been dancing through the veins, she followed his lead easily, as if she had been dancing with him all her life. It was a mad dance. One to make every nerve tingle and the blood pulse hotly through the veins. Starr followed him, as if she followed his lead easily, as if she had been dancing with him all her life. It was a mad dance. One to make every nerve tingle and the blood pulse hotly through the veins.

"That was glorious! I didn't know dancing could be like that!"

And then a rush of hot, incoherent words that for the life of her she could not have held back, came from her quivering lips. The voice of suppressed emotion too powerful to control that all day had been gathering for its climax, the cry of a woman, tortured soul that tore through all the civilized repression which she had sought to bring to her aid through philosophic reverie.

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like questions, anyhow. . . . Believe it or not, I'm thinking like a Chinese. I've once had, who would insist, when I'd want to know something or other: 'Mind always sublimely innocent of mind isn't its own business.' What I've just asked you is my own business, or at least I think so, and—

"You'll have to explain, I think," Starr said, and was uncertain whether the joy of her dance, the sense of being "in things" was worth when she was beginning to look like a rather impertinent cross examination which was not justified. Still it was nice here, no matter what kind of place it was, and she was gathering from a few of her companion's dropped remarks that it was not exactly his kind of rendezvous. Much better than being outside—alone—going nowhere.

It looked anything but cheerful outside. A cold rain rilled down the wide curtain window, blustering the pane with sleet-looking drops; mist hung around the street lights. It would probably rain the rest of the night. It made even a place like this a cocoon of delight to a forlorn girl—a place that was all warmth and soft lights. What if there was heart-break, too? What if the heart-break she was trying to forget.

The man beside her was saying something, but at first she hardly realized what it was. It made so little difference. She was watching his hands fumbling a little nervously with his glass, as though he were a bit uncertain himself just what it was he wanted to say. She heard him repeat:

(To Be Continued)

King Edward's Car

Built For His Personal Use, It Has Many New Features

The new motorcar which the King has had built for his personal use is limousine, with maroon body and a coach-like interior. Dandified Daily Mail. Londoners remember the royal car always used by the late King. It was recognizable not only by its red shield with the gold crown and its absence of number plates, which gave it a right of way through all traffic. It was also a wheel-base of 13 feet one inch and a track of five feet four inches. There was a reason for this. King George and Queen Mary sat on two arm-chairs seats that were fixed to the four pillars, in the exact middle of the car. Behind them sat a lady-in-waiting and an equestrian. Since King Edward's motorcar was not a motorcar, any need for an unusually big state limousine. It was therefore, decided at his express wish to build a state car in which the King and one equestrian could be seated in comfort at the back. Between the King and his equestrian is an arm-rest which is interesting. By lifting up the top of the rest, the King will have access to a set of miniature desk in which are pen, ink, pencils, paper and even cigarettes. This is not the only new feature. Newly-designed lamps have been introduced and now King Edward will be able either to read or to write in the car, with comfort at night. Another change is the upholstery is of royal blue cloth, instead of leather, which was favored by King George. A 32-horse power straight eight, the car has a new design in wind-screens. It is in one piece, cut very low, so that the driver may have an absolutely clear view. Should the King wish to have more than one equestrian with him, there are two folding seats, built in, so that those who use them will face forward.

Small European Wheat Crop

Reported To Be The Lowest In Three Or Four Years

The smallest wheat crop for three or four years in continental Europe was reported by the United States department of agriculture. Its bureau of agricultural economics said the European crop, excluding Russia, would amount to about 1,492,000,000 bushels compared to 1,573,535,000 bushels last year. Countries in the Danube basin will produce 359,000,000 bushels this year compared to 301,690,000 bushels last year, it was said, because of an excellent crop.

This export surplus in the Danube will care for several deficit producing countries in Europe, it was said. However, "some significant increases in European imports of wheat" are expected, the report said, because of a desire of some countries to build up stocks.

Snobs are people who make embarrassed excuses when unexpected guests catch them eating in the kitchen.

A dentist in Illinois diverts the attention of his patients by showing moving pictures on the wall in front of them.

Guest—"Goah, I wish I could afford a car like this!" Owner—"So do I."

Surprising tricks are used by smugglers on the Polish-German border in Upper Silesia. Recently the Russian duty on ducks, Germans, however, didn't want ducks, but geese; so smugglers fixed ducks' heads and feet on dressed geese and got them through at the lower rate.

It's almost impossible to find the kind of work you like. So many other men are looking for soft snaps, too.

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The Cause Of It All

Many Areas Have Had Drouth Conditions They Never Knew Before

When the farmer must stand helplessly by and see his season's crops, his year's hopes literally burned out by a sizzling sun and hot winds, with no rainfall to relieve the situation, it is hard enough, and about all that human endurance can bear; but when on top of all that the home water supply fails it is no wonder if discouragement turns to bitterness.

What's it all about—this unusual weather we have had the past few years? Many regions have had heat and drouth they never before knew, in both intensity and duration. Then last winter the other extreme of unprecedented cold brought its share of suffering and loss. Is our climate changing? Or, as some think, are we as a people being punished for our drift away from religion and the discipline of the spirit which it imposes? Have we had too much, have we lived too easily, and because we ceased to be humble and thankful to a Supreme Power that showered his bounty upon us we now being set back to a taste of hardship to bring us to our senses? There are plenty of good, substantial people who feel this way—and who is there to say they are not right!

But we can only go on, expecting in tomorrow what we experienced yesterday. It is the only guide we have, and when our yesterday again comes true, let us not forget to be humble and thankful before a Power that we cannot understand but in which we sense the control of our destinies. —Chicago Daily Drovers' Journal.

Hopes To Be Recalled

Former King Alfonso Thinks Spain May Want Him Again

Once-King Alfonso, 47, less debonair than in the early days of his exile, his healthy face more lined and his agile figure heavier, packed his bag at Browns Hotel—the quiet building in Dover street, Piccadilly, more known to foreign rulers than to Londoners—a few weeks ago and caught a train for the Continent. He is a frequent traveller to and from London, but this time he had received news from Spain.

Buckingham Palace was not with in the social round for King Alfonso. He has not been received by the Royal Family since his hurried flight from Madrid. The British Royal family have not forgiven him for leaving Queen Ena to find her own way from the rioting capital. But he has not been received by his mother, Princess Beatrice, daughter of Queen Victoria, at Kensington Palace on an annuity of £5,000 provided for her by King George. She has not been received by his visits to London.

Despite his domestic troubles, Alfonso still looks to the time when his unhappy country will recall him to the throne—Cavalcade, London.

A Speedy Locomotive

One On German Railroad Makes 92 Miles An Hour

One of the fastest steam locomotives in the world is run by the German National Railroad Company. It makes 109 miles on forced runs and an average of 92 miles per hour on usual runs. This speed is attained partly through the use of a streamlined body, which covers the entire locomotive.

The new locomotive is eighty-five feet long and fourteen feet high, and its larger wheels have a diameter of approximately seven and a half feet. At the speeds mentioned the locomotive hauls a train of five express coaches weighing together 250 tons.

The engine is a three-cylinder super-heated express train locomotive developing about 2,600 horsepower under twenty atmospheres. It has two running axles in front, and behind are three transmission axles.

On account of the high sustained speed of the locomotive, special attention has been paid to the brakes. The train can be stopped within slightly more than one-half mile at a speed of 109 miles. Besides, there are photoelectric automatic brakes which function by means of a stop signal is overlooked by the engineer.

A Smuggler's Trick

Surprising tricks are used by smugglers on the Polish-German border in Upper Silesia. Recently the Russian duty on ducks, Germans, however, didn't want ducks, but geese; so smugglers fixed ducks' heads and feet on dressed geese and got them through at the lower rate.

It's almost impossible to find the kind of work you like. So many other men are looking for soft snaps, too.

Guest—"Goah, I wish I could afford a car like this!" Owner—"So do I."

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Extra values at no extra cost . . . that is your positive guarantee when you buy Firestone Tires. Among these are Firestone's 2 Extra Cord Plys under the tread that bind the tread and body into an elastic inseparable unit making it safe at any speed. You pay nothing for this extra feature that gives you extra safety and extra mileage.

Get the most for your money. Firestone Tires do not cost one cent more than ordinary tires and your nearest Firestone Dealer has a tire to suit every purse. See him today.

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Lake Water Analyzed

Astronomer Has Discovered Why It Appears Intensely Blue

Crater Lake, in the Cascade Mountains near the California border of Oregon, is the crater of an extinct volcano. Its waters are an intense blue, "unbelievably blue," according to many observers. The reason for this blueness has been one of the subjects of the investigation conducted under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. John C. Merriam, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, selected for the investigation Dr. Edison Pettit, an astronomer on the staff of the Mount Wilson astronomical observatory. An astronomer was selected because it was believed that the color was a light phenomenon and Dr. Pettit is an authority on light.

Analysis of the water of the lake showed this body of water was purer than most drinking water, only 88 parts in a million of solid matter suspended in it, while 500 parts were allowed in drinkable water. It contained only ten parts of chlorine, while drinking water may contain twelve. Chemical contents were eliminated by tests as agents giving the water a blue coloration.

Experiments were then made on the scattering of light by various kinds of water. This scattering is due to the reflecting of the light rays selectively by particles or molecules of water deep in the body of the water, as distinct from light reflected at the surface of the water. Ordinary tap water contains so much suspended matter that both the long red and the short blue rays are all reflected back out of the water in equal amounts, making the reflected light as white as the beam that entered. Ordinarily distilled water reflected back slightly more of the shorter wave lengths, giving the light coming back a slight bluish tint. Dust-free distilled water gave a strong blue color to the light reflected back, and so did ocean water that had been allowed to settle undisturbed for years, and also Crater Lake water. A similar effect also accounts for the blue color of the sky, Dr. Pettit concludes.—New York Herald Tribune.

Virtue Rewarded

A Negro came in to a border town in Ohio on election day. In the afternoon an acquaintance met him. "Have you voted, Rastus?"

"Assist, I voted."

"Well, boss, it was dis way. I gets a Republican in de street an' he gibs me 'leven dollars to vote his ticket. An' I meets a Democrat an' he gibs me seven dollars to vote his ticket. So I voted for the Democrat."

"But the Republican gave you the most money."

"Yassin, dat's just de pint. I voted for dem Democrats 'cause dey is de least corrupt."

About 140,000,000 tons of coal are burned annually in England.

Little Helps For This Week

Fear thou not for I am with thee, be not dismayed for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee, yea I will help thee, yea I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. Isaiah 41:10.

Lord, be Thou near and cheer my lonely way; With Thy sweet peace my aching bosom fill; Scatter my cares and fears, my griefs allay; And be it mine each day To love and please Thee still.

What if your wicked nature rage against you? There is a river the streams of which will make glad your heart. Learn in quietness and stillness to retire to the Lord and wait upon Him. Then you shall find peace and joy in the midst of the trouble of this world. And so wait to know what in your work and service to the Lord every day in your place and station, and He will make you faithful therein, and you will not want for help, support or comfort.

An Ingenious Library

Unusual Service Given To Patients In Detroit Hospital

An ingenious rolling library built on the wheels and framework of an invalid chair provides reading matter for patients of Harper hospital in Detroit, Michigan.

The library service is the direct result of the long, lonely hours spent in a hospital years ago by Mrs. Joseph Sanderson, who said: "It was in a city, with no friends, and the hours dragged horribly. I welcomed something to read and I know how books can brighten up one's time during sickness."

There are now more than 700 volumes, mostly popular fiction, in the library, and Mrs. Sanderson has 20 volunteer "librarians," who help her distribute books. It has become necessary to engage Miss Elizabeth Morley from the Detroit library to catalogue the numerous volumes.

The library consists of shelves built around the framework of an old wheel chair and there is a small desk on the top shelf, which the volunteer worker uses to check books in or out.

The service is free and the library frequently receives new and expensive works that have been presented to inmates.

An Expensive Bed

A sign of prosperity times is a mahogany four-poster bed which sells for \$1,900, that was shown during the furniture show in the Merchandise Mart at Chicago. Carved of solid mahogany and weighing 1,150 pounds, the bed was ordered by several retailers.

Trans-Atlantic liners passing near the Azores use floating logs to post the mail of passengers. The mail is picked up by fishermen.

Fruit buds can freeze solid and still produce perfect fruit.

Business and Professional



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Announcement

We will open for Business this afternoon (September 3rd) with a full line of Highest Quality Groceries

A Trial Will Convince You

BALLAM'S GROCERY
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FALL TRAVEL BARGAINS to PACIFIC COAST

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA and points Nelson, Golden and West
SEPT. 4 to 12

CHOICE OF TRAVEL in COACHES - TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS in addition to date of sale
STOPOVERS ALLOWED at Banff, Nelson and West

For Fares, Train Service, etc. Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock (p.m.)

By Order of the Village Council,
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Masonic Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
8. LILLEY, President
HARRY MAY, Secretary

DENTAL

Doctors Warren & Hood DENTISTS

X-Ray (Office Over Krescos Store) 236 8th Avenue CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
Carstairs Every Monday
Beckner's Store Phone 24

VETERINARY

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Honour Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Phone 49 - Crossfield

LEGAL

E. C. COLLIER, L.L.B.
Barrister Solicitor
310 Grain Exchange Bldg.
Calgary, Alberta
Crossfield every Saturday
Tredaway Office Phone 33

District Echoes

R. M. McCool returned to town for a short visit last Saturday.

Clarence Casey is out helping E. Bills on the threshing rig.

Mrs. Louis Overby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Zang, in Calgary, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Crocker spent a few days at Banff, and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. George McFall of Etikoom, Alberta, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Nyal Tweedle, last week.

William Pogue was successful in passing his Tonsorial Examination, and now holds a class "A" Proficiency Certificate.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Longmire and family returned last week from Sylvan Lake, where they had spent the summer.

Mrs. Fred Stevens, Mrs. Alfred Stevens, and her two sons, Donald and James, were Calgary visitors Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. S. H. McClelland, motored to Edmonton Thursday, and thence to visit Mrs. McClelland's people at Mayerthorpe.

Mrs. Gussally of Carlsland, was a visitor in town last week. She informed the Chronicle that she has taken the paper since 1907, and is one of our oldest subscribers.

Miss D. Hyde, Nurse in Training at the General Hospital, Edmonton, returned to duty Thursday, after spending a holiday here with her mother, Mrs. S. H. McClelland.

Mrs. Bishop, of Calgary, and sister of William Urquhart, was the proud possessor last week, of an 11's pound Pike. This was obtained at Pine Lake, where Teddy Urquhart hangs his hat.

Doug Hall, in writing to the Editor, states that they have had a grand holiday, and are now homeward bound. At time of writing, the Halls were at Sturgis, Mich., U.S.A.

J. W. G. Morrison, K.C., and Mrs. Morrison, of Vermilion, paid the Editor a visit Monday noon. No changes were noticeable on either side, though it's over nine years since all parties met.

Miss Anne Robertson of Airdrie, and formerly teacher at Abernethy School, has accepted a position on the Board of the Holden School District, and left for the North Saturday morning. Miss Margaret accompanied her sister on the trip.

His Excellency, Baron Tweedmuir, Governor General of Canada, will be the honored guest at a Banquet tendered by the Alberta Military Institute, today (Thursday). Messrs. R. D. Sutherland and T. Tredaway, of Crossfield, and J. W. Munro of Carstairs, are attending the function.

James Thomson, representative of the British Books Ltd., called on us Friday on his homeward journey from the Peace River District. Mr. Thomson says, one has no idea the stand of crops in the north country until seen. Wheat in some places is expected to go over, 60 bushels to the acre, rough grains over one hundred bushels. James also left us a copy of the special issue of the Northern Tribune, Grand Prairie, and may be seen at the office by any interested. Giving a fully detailed account of the district surrounding Grand Prairie, supported by pictures, it gives one an idea of the greatness of the far North.



Saturday Evening September 5th
Kenny Borbridge Saxophonist,
Ken Mc Crae Violinist, Donald Fleming Pianist and Tommy Borbridge Percussionist, say come up and see us make old man Gloom take the count.



Is Your Child Undernourished?

Your child may not be sick, but unless he is a noisy, rollicking, romping youngster—full of activity, energy and life—he is probably undernourished.

Undernourishment does not mean lack of sufficient food. It means lack of certain elements in the food—elements that promote energy and growth.

Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver

contains just the right degree and it is rich in vitamins—that mysterious "something" that makes children grow and keeps those of advanced years fit and energetic.

We Sell and Recommend It

Edlund's Drug Store
THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3.

Echoes

Why should a person join the Board of Trade? Because it tries to make members better citizens of the Dominion of Canada, and of the Commonwealth of Nations.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Merrick of Chilliwack, B.C., renewed acquaintances with many old friends in the district over the weekend. Mr. and Mrs. Merrick left the Crossfield district about fourteen years ago.

Mrs. G. Y. McLean and Miss Audrey McLean, returned Monday from a two months visit in Southern Alberta. They were guests of Mrs. McLean's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Evenson, also her brothers and sisters, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Evenson and Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Stevens, all of Comfrey Alberta, and Mr. L. Evenson, of Manyberries.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall and family, returned Tuesday night from their holiday through the States.

Activities of Societies Etc.
FLORAL LOCAL U.F.W.A.

The usual monthly meeting of the Floral U.F.W.A. will be held on Wednesday, September 9, at the home of Mrs. Harold Robinson. Roll Call: "Current Events."

DRAMATIC SOCIETY

A meeting of the Crossfield Dramatic Society, will be held in the Town Hall, Friday evening, on September 11th, at 8:30 p.m. for the purpose of re organization.

All old members are urged to be present, and any others who may desire to align themselves with this project.

JEAN STEVENS
Secretary

Join in the World's Laughter
Enjoy the World's Music
Keep abreast of the World's News
from your own
EASY CHAIR
this winter!

R Winter's loneliness can be cured
A through Radio's
D Magic Voice
I The hours ringing with
O with Carefree Music and Entertainment.

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NOW A NEW BIGGER BAR



MORE SOAP AT NO EXTRA COST

The new Sunlight Soap—is the same pure, quick-dissolving soap that has lightened the wash-day burden of millions of housewives... the only soap with a \$5,000 guarantee of purity... easy on the clothes and hands. Ask your dealer for the new, larger Sunlight bar and save money.

Note a bigger bar in a single carton. The 4 small bars in one carton will no longer be obtainable.

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Crossfield Garage

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Agents for British-American Products.

Crossfield Meat Market



SPECIAL THIS WEEK

FRESH FISH

Coast Shipment Thursday

SWIFTS	COTTAGE ROLLS, per lb.	28c
Highest Quality	PICNIC ROLLS, per lb.	23c
BULK SAUSAGE MEAT, 3 lbs.		25c

FRESH FRUIT FRESH VEGETABLES

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